

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT

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S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

2016 No. 47.

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2016 No. 47.

The Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Regulations, 2016.

(Under sections 48(2), 69 (6), 78, 81 (5), 86 (3), 92, 93(1), 93(2), 94(2), 95 (1), 96 (3), 121(2), 123, 128(1), 155(1), 168(2) and 183 of the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013, Act No. 3 of 2013).

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister responsible for petroleum activities by section 183 of the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act 2013, these Regulations are made this 6th day of May, 2016.

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Title.

These Regulations may be cited as the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Regulations, 2016.

2. Interpretation.

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Act” means the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013;

“Authority” means the Petroleum Authority of Uganda established under the Act;

“appraisal well” means a well drilled on a discovery of petroleum for purposes of delineating the petroleum reservoir to which that discovery relates in terms of thickness, lateral extent or determining the characteristics and estimating the quantity of recoverable petroleum;

“authorised officer” means an officer or other person acting under the authority of the Minister or the Authority under the Act and these Regulations;

“critical equipment” means equipment and other systems determined to be essential in preventing the occurrence of or mitigating the consequences of an uncontrolled event including machinery, piping, blowout preventers, wellheads and related valves, flares, alarms, interlocks, fire protection equipment and other monitoring, control and response systems;

“data” means all relevant digital data and associated information documents and associated images including—

- (i) raw data, as acquired or measured or delivered by the acquisition licensee;
- (ii) edited or composited data;
- (iii) interpreted or computed data; and
- (iv) samples;

“fabrication” means the manufacture and assembly of individual components into integrated units;

“facility” means—

- (a) any structure, device or other associated installations or infrastructure including pipelines, valve stations, compressor stations and equipment constructed, placed or used in order to carry out petroleum activities;
- (b) vessel, vehicle or craft when stationary and used for drilling or support of ongoing petroleum activities; and
- (c) vessel, vehicle or craft for transporting of petroleum in bulk when connected to a facility for loading of petroleum;

“fixed platform” means an offshore platform that is permanently fixed to a water body bed;

“Hazard operability (HAZOP)” means a structured and systematic examination of a planned or existing process or operation in order to identify and evaluate problems that may represent risks to personal or equipment or prevent effective operation;

- “information document” includes files used to carry information and data files including their contents, processing or acquisition parameters, and data manipulations and wherever possible, the kind of information is encapsulated within the data files;
- “installation” means an integrated unit which has been fabricated, erected, conjoined or installed within a licensed area;
- “licensee” means a person to whom a licence is issued under the Act;
- “licensed area” means the area subject to a licence issued under the Act;
- “mobile drilling unit” means a vessel or floating structure that is not permanently fixed to a water body bed, that carries out drilling operations or includes equipment for carrying out drilling operations;
- “mobile platform” means an offshore platform that is designed to operate in a floating or buoyant mode or that can be moved from place to place without major dismantling or modification;
- “person-in-charge” means a person appointed by the licensee in accordance with these Regulations to be in charge of a specified petroleum activity or a facility;
- “production” means all activities relating to recovering petroleum from a reservoir and preparing it for evacuation from the field;
- “standards” means standards, specifications, and codes of practice which apply to the construction, operation, use, decommissioning and disposal of facilities required for the purpose of carrying out petroleum activities including standards for emission, company standards, compulsory standards specifications, international standards or national standards issued under the National Bureau of Standards Act;
- “suspended well” means a well which has been completed with the intention of resuming operations at a later date;

“testing officer” means a person appointed as testing officer by the Authority;

“uncommitted capacity” means the redundant capacity of a facility which is not in use by the licensee and is not yet committed to any other party;

“vessel” includes any ship or boat or other description of vessel used in water navigation.

3. Responsibility of the licensee.

(1) The licensee and other parties participating in petroleum activities in Uganda are responsible for operating in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and any other applicable law.

(2) The licensee shall ensure that a person carrying out work for him or her, either personally or as an employee, contractor or sub-contractor, complies with the Act, these Regulations and any other applicable law and administrative decisions issued under the Act.

PART II—OPENING OF NEW AREAS FOR PETROLEUM ACTIVITIES

Impact Assessments Relating to Opening of New Areas for Petroleum Activities

4. Requirement for impact assessment prior to opening up new areas.

The Minister shall in accordance with section 47 (3) carry out impact assessments prior to opening of new areas for petroleum activities.

5. Impact assessment program.

(1) The Minister shall prepare a program for the impact assessment referred to under regulation 4.

(2) The program referred to under subregulation (1) shall—

- (a) describe the aspects to be addressed in the impact assessment, including the assessments needed to establish an appropriate basis for the Minister's decision;
- (b) describe the planned decision of the opening of the area for petroleum activities, the different possible petroleum resource development solutions in the area and any other issues; and
- (c) include a map of the area proposed to be opened up.

(3) The Minister shall submit the proposed program for consultation to the relevant Government ministries, departments and agencies as the Minister may determine.

(4) The Government ministries, departments or agencies referred to under subregulation (3) shall submit their comments as soon as possible but in any case not later than fifteen days from the date of receipt of the proposed program.

(5) The Minister shall stipulate the final impact assessment programme on the basis of the proposed program and the comments received from the consultation under subregulation (3).

(6) A copy of the final program shall be sent to the Government ministries, departments and agencies that were consulted under subregulation (3).

(7) The final program may be adapted to each area to be opened up.

6. Impact assessment.

(1) The impact assessment shall—

- (a) be based on an approved program for each area to be opened up;

- (b) to the extent possible, be based on existing information of the area;
- (c) describe the potential impacts of opening of the area for petroleum activities, the different possible petroleum resource development solutions and the impact of future petroleum activities in the area; and
- (d) to the extent necessary, include—
 - (i) a description of the area planned to be opened for petroleum activities;
 - (ii) a description of the relationship to national plans relevant for the area to be opened for petroleum activities, and of relevant environmental goals and standards and how these are reflected in the impact assessment;
 - (iii) a description of expected impacts on employment and commercial activities and expected economic and social effects of the petroleum activities in the area;
 - (iv) a description of significant environmental issues and natural resources, including an overview of the mapping that has been carried out;
 - (v) a description of the impact of opening the area for petroleum activities in relation to living conditions for animals and plants, water bodies, air, climate and landscape;
 - (vi) a short summary of the data and methods used to describe the impacts, and any challenges in relation to the collection and use of the data and methods used for collecting the data.
 - (vii) a description of the possible trans-boundary effects of the opening up the areas for petroleum activities;

- (viii) an assessment of the need for, and any proposals in relation to further investigation before opening of areas for petroleum activities;
- (ix) an assessment of whether there is any need for and proposals in relation to investigations and measures to monitor and show the actual impacts of the opening up and the potential measures to reduce any adverse effects; and
- (x) any necessary illustrations and maps.

(2) The Minister shall submit the impact assessment for consultation to the relevant Government ministries, departments and agencies, the public, affected local authorities and any other organisation as the Minister may determine.

(3) The relevant Government ministries, departments and agencies and any other person consulted under subregulation (2) shall submit their comments on the impact assessment as soon as possible but in any case not more than thirty days from the date of receipt of the impact assessment.

4) The Minister shall prepare the final impact assessment taking into consideration comments received under subregulation (3).

(5) The Minister shall, to the extent possible, make the impact assessment and other relevant documents available to the public and allow any interested person to obtain copies upon payment of the fee set out in Schedule 1.

(6) The Minister shall, on the basis of comments received from the Government ministries, departments and agencies and any other person consulted under subregulation (2), decide whether there is a need for additional assessments or documentation on certain aspects of the impact assessment.

(7) Any additional assessments carried out under subregulation (6) may be submitted to the Government ministries, departments and agencies that have given comments in the previous consultation process for information.

(8) The Minister shall submit to Parliament a report detailing the areas to be opened up for petroleum activities and the evaluation and impact assessment conducted under these Regulations.

(9) The Minister may publish the impact assessment report in a newspaper of national circulation for information to the public.

7. Announcement of areas to be opened up for petroleum activities.

(1) The Minister shall in accordance with section 47 (5) of the Act make a public announcement of areas to be opened up for petroleum activities.

(2) The public announcement shall be in Form 1 set out in Schedule 2 and shall—

- (a) contain the map of the area to be opened;
- (b) state the block, blocks or part of a block to be opened up;
- (c) contain information on how the interested parties can obtain copies of the impact assessment carried out under regulation 6; and
- (d) contain any other information the Minister considers necessary.

PART III—LICENCING

Reconnaissance Permit

8. Application for reconnaissance permit.

(1) An application for a reconnaissance permit under section 48 shall be made to the Minister in Form 2 set out in Schedule 2 and shall be accompanied by the fees set out in Schedule 1.

- (2) An application for a reconnaissance permit shall contain—
- (a) the name and address of the applicant and indicate whether the applicant is a natural person or a body corporate;
 - (b) nationality of applicant, where the applicant is a natural person;
 - (c) the name and address of an authorised representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda;
 - (d) the area to which an application for a reconnaissance permit relates;
 - (e) the objectives of the proposed reconnaissance;
 - (f) the likely impact of the proposed reconnaissance activity on the social, economic, cultural and recreational life of the community in which the reconnaissance activities are proposed to be undertaken;
 - (g) the proposed methods to be used by the applicant to protect the environment and conserve natural resources;
 - (h) work programme and proof of funding for reconnaissance activities;
 - (i) documents demonstrating the administrative and technical abilities of the applicant;
 - (j) the financial evaluation and the estimated cost of the reconnaissance activities;
 - (k) the equipment type and specifications to be used by the applicant;
 - (l) evidence of payment of the prescribed fees; and
 - (m) any other information as the Minister may determine.

(3) Where the applicant is a body corporate, the Minister may require the applicant to provide information necessary to ascertain the extent of any controlling power over the direction of the affairs of the body corporate by another company incorporated outside Uganda or a person resident outside Uganda.

(4) The Minister may carry out investigations, negotiations or consultations to enable the disposal of an application for the grant of a reconnaissance permit.

9. Notification and grant of reconnaissance permit.

(1) The Minister shall, if satisfied with the application, grant the reconnaissance permit in accordance with section 49 of the Act.

(2) The Minister shall, within ninety days of receipt of application, notify an applicant in writing of the decision on the application including any conditions for grant of the permit and—

- (a) where an applicant notifies the Minister, in writing, within fourteen days from the date of the Minister's notification or within a further period as the Minister may allow, that the applicant accepts the conditions of the grant of the permit, the Minister shall grant the permit; and
- (b) where an applicant fails to notify the Minister in accordance with the requirement in paragraph (a), the application shall lapse.

(3) A permit shall not be granted to a body corporate incorporated outside Uganda unless it has established a place of business in Uganda and is registered in accordance with the Companies Act, 2012.

(4) Where more than one person holds an interest in a reconnaissance permit, those persons shall be jointly and severally liable in respect of any obligations imposed under the permit or arising out of the activities carried out under the permit.

(5) For the avoidance of doubt, the holder of a reconnaissance permit shall carry out the activities referred to under subregulation (1) at his or her own cost.

(6) Nothing in these Regulations shall prevent the holder of a reconnaissance permit who has not contravened the Act, these Regulations, any other law in Uganda and the conditions of the reconnaissance permit from applying for any other licence under the Act.

10. Grounds for grant or rejection of an application for reconnaissance permit.

(1) The Minister shall, in granting or rejecting an application for a reconnaissance permit, take into consideration—

- (a) the legal status of the applicant;
- (b) the expected impact of the proposed reconnaissance activities on the social, cultural and recreational life of the community;
- (c) the proposed methods to be used by the applicant to protect the environment and to conserve natural resources;
- (d) the land use of the area;
- (e) the ability of the applicant to operate in a manner designed to protect the health and safety of workers and other members of the public who may be affected by the reconnaissance activities;
- (f) public and private interests that may be affected by the proposed activities; and
- (g) any other matter as the Minister may deem fit.

(2) The Minister shall, where he or she refuses to grant a reconnaissance permit, communicate to the applicant in writing.

Petroleum Exploration Licence

11. Announcement of areas for petroleum exploration licence.

(1) The Minister shall, in accordance with section 52 (1) of the Act, announce areas for petroleum exploration licence.

(2) The announcement under subregulation (1) shall in addition to the requirements under section 52 (4) of the Act state—

- (a) the criteria for granting the licence;
- (b) whether applications from individual persons or body corporate are preferred; or
- (c) whether joint applicants are preferred;

(3) The announcement shall be in Form 3 set out in Schedule 2.

(4) Where conditions and requirements are altered after the public announcement, the Minister shall notify the persons who submitted application for a petroleum exploration licence, within the time limit stipulated for the application and require them to submit any changes to their application, if any, within fourteen days from the date of receipt of notice.

12. Bidding process for licensing rounds.

(1) The following principles shall govern the bidding process for licensing rounds under the Act and these Regulations—

- (a) promotion of competition;
- (b) non-discrimination;
- (c) transparency, accountability and fairness;
- (d) protection of confidential information;
- (e) promotion of national content; and
- (f) zero tolerance to corrupt practices.

(2) The bidding process shall consist of the following stages—

- (a) announcement of areas open for bidding;
- (b) pre-qualification;
- (c) request for proposals; and
- (d) evaluation.

(3) The Minister shall, in respect of the areas open for bidding for a petroleum exploration licence or a petroleum production licence—

- (a) publish a notice of request for prequalification;
- (b) develop a shortlist of prequalified companies;
- (c) invite the prequalified companies to submit their proposals; and
- (d) conduct evaluation of bidders prior to award of a petroleum exploration licence or a petroleum production licence.

(4) The notice of request for prequalification referred to under subregulation (3) (b) shall be published in a newspaper of national and international circulation and in the electronic media and the notice shall contain—

- (a) the requirements for prequalification;
- (b) address for any clarifications;
- (b) the processing fees to be paid;
- (d) the timeframe within which to apply;
- (e) the submission procedures, location and time; and
- (f) any other information that the Minister deems necessary.

(5) The Minister shall notify the prequalified applicants of the decision on their application.

(6) The Minister shall issue bidding documents to the pre-qualified applicants and, by written notice, invite the applicants to submit applications in accordance with the Act and these Regulations in respect of the block or blocks or part of a block to be applied for.

(7) The Minister may hold a bidder's conference to allow any person intending to submit a bid to access the areas that are open for licensing.

(8) The bidding documents referred to in subregulation (6) may contain information to bidders on—

- (a) the format and content required in the bid;
- (b) requirement for signing and authorising bids;
- (c) the number of copies of bids to be submitted;
- (d) bid validity period and extensions, if required;
- (e) bid security and bid security declaration;
- (f) the conditions for forfeiture of bid security;
- (g) methods of receipt of bids;
- (h) the bid currency;
- (i) withdrawal, replacement and modification of bids, where necessary;
- (j) format and signing of proposal;
- (k) submission and opening of proposals;
- (l) the evaluation criteria for bids;
- (m) the mechanism by which any dispute would be resolved; and
- (n) any other information the Minister deems necessary.

(9) The Minister may initiate negotiations with the successful bidders in order to harmonise their offers with Government expectations and award a licence in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

13. Application for petroleum exploration licence.

(1) An application for a petroleum exploration licence shall be in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

(2) An application for a petroleum exploration licence shall be made to the Minister in Form 4 set out in Schedule 2.

(3) An application for a petroleum exploration licence shall, in addition to the requirements under section 56 (3) of the Act—

- (a) state the name, address and where the applicant is a natural person, nationality of the applicant and if the applicant comprises more than one applicant, names, addresses and nationalities of all the applicants;
- (b) state whether the applicant is a natural person or body corporate;
- (c) provide a report on the technical evaluation of the area to which the application relates including the petroleum system analysis;
- (d) provide documents demonstrating the financial and technical status of the applicant as required by section 56 (3) (e) of the Act including, a detailed statement of the applicant's assets and liabilities signed by the applicant, or in the case of an applicant which is a body corporate, accompanied by—
 - (i) certified copies of the last balance sheet and of the last profit and loss account, incorporating the results of the last financial year, and which have been audited by the company's auditors, including every document required by law to be annexed or attached to the certified copies;

- (ii) a certified copy of the report of the auditors; and
- (iii) a detailed statement of the financial resources available to the applicant to undertake the business under the licence;
- (e) indicate the planned time of commencement of the work programme if granted a licence;
- (f) indicate the priority of the applicant in respect of the blocks in case the application is in respect of more than one block;
- (g) give the description of the organisation and expertise which the applicant shall have available for activities in connection with the petroleum exploration licence applied for;
- (h) present proof of payment of the fees set out in Schedule 1; and
- (i) contain any other information which the applicant deems relevant to the application or as the Minister may require.

14. Notification and grant of petroleum exploration licence.

(1) A petroleum exploration licence shall be granted in accordance with section 58 of the Act and shall be in Form 5 set out in Schedule 2.

(2) The Minister shall, in granting a petroleum exploration licence or rejecting an application for a petroleum exploration licence under subregulation (1), take into consideration—

- (a) the legal status of the applicant;
- (b) the technical understanding of the area applied for;
- (c) technical and financial capacity of the applicant;
- (d) the level of national content consideration and development;
- (e) willingness to support domestic use of petroleum;

- (f) the need to protect the environment and to conserve natural resources;
- (g) the ability of the applicant to operate in a manner designed to protect the health and safety of workers and other members of the public who are likely to be affected by the exploration activities; and
- (h) any other factors as the Minister may deem necessary.

(3) The Minister may grant a petroleum exploration licence jointly to more than one applicant on terms specified by the Minister.

(4) The Minister shall notify an applicant of the decision on the application including any conditions for grant of the petroleum exploration licence and—

- (a) where an applicant notifies the Minister, in writing, within fourteen days from the date of the notification, or within a further period as the Minister may allow, that applicant accepts the conditions of the grant of the petroleum exploration licence, the Minister shall grant a petroleum exploration licence; and
- (b) where an applicant fails to notify the Minister in accordance with the requirement in paragraph (a), the application shall lapse.

(5) Where the Minister refuses to grant a petroleum exploration licence, he or she shall inform the applicant in writing stating the reason for the refusal.

(6) A petroleum exploration licence shall not be granted to a body corporate incorporated outside Uganda unless it has established a place of business in Uganda and is registered in accordance with the Companies Act, 2012.

(7) Where more than one person holds an interest in the petroleum exploration licence, those persons jointly and severally liable in respect of any obligations imposed on the licensee or arising out of the activities under the petroleum exploration licence.

15. Application for renewal of petroleum exploration licence.

(1) The application for renewal of a petroleum exploration licence under section 62 of the Act shall be in Form 6 set out in Schedule 2.

(2) The Minister may, in granting or rejecting an application for renewal of a petroleum exploration licence under section 64 of the Act, take into consideration—

- (a) the financial and technical competence of the applicant;
- (b) the applicant's proposed minimum work programme and expenditure;
- (c) the applicant's history of compliance with the Act, these Regulations, the petroleum agreement, conditions of the licence and any other applicable law;
- (d) impact of the licensee's activities on the environment and other natural resources;
- (e) the licensee's previous health and safety performance;
- (f) evidence of payment of the fees set out in Schedule 1; and
- (g) any other factor as the Minister may determine.

(3) The Minister shall process an application for renewal of a petroleum exploration licence within ninety days from the date of receipt of the application and communicate his or her decision to the applicant in writing.

16. Relinquishment of areas.

(1) Areas to be relinquished shall be in accordance with section 63 of the Act.

(2) The Minister shall approve the shape and size of the areas to be relinquished.

(3) The licensee shall submit to the Authority within one month before the relinquishment date a notice of relinquishment accompanied by a relinquishment report.

(4) The relinquishment report in subregulation (3) shall include—

- (a) the period for which the report represents;
- (b) a general description of the area under relinquishment;
- (c) the geological model of the area under relinquishment and an assessment of its petroleum potential;
- (d) a summary of the activities carried out by the licensee in the area under relinquishment, the results and conclusions made from the time the licensee assumed rights over the area under relinquishment;
- (e) a summary of the environmental status of the area under relinquishment;
- (f) an inventory of the data or reports submitted by the licensee to the Authority from the time the licensee assumed rights over the area under relinquishment; and
- (g) any other relevant information that Authority may require.

17. Disposal of petroleum during exploration.

(1) Any petroleum produced from a reservoir during the exploration or appraisal period shall be disposed of in any of the following ways as the Authority may determine—

- (a) where the petroleum recovered is compatible with the conditions of the reservoir, the petroleum may be re-injected into the reservoir or any other subsurface reservoirs that may be found suitable;

- (b) the petroleum may be sold where a buyer is available;
- (c) the petroleum may be stored for future sale; or
- (d) the petroleum may be disposed of in any other method approved by the Authority.

(2) The Authority shall, in determining the mode of disposal of petroleum under subregulation (1), take into consideration the quantities, phases of the fluids and prevailing environmental conditions.

(3) Where petroleum is to be sold in accordance with subregulation (1) (b) or (c)—

- (a) the method of sale of petroleum shall be determined by the Minister in consultation with the Authority;
- (b) the site, mode of storage and transportation of the petroleum or reservoir fluids shall be approved by the Authority;
- (c) the licensee shall be responsible for the safe storage and transportation of the petroleum until its disposal; and
- (d) the buyer shall be responsible for the environment, safety and security of the petroleum from the point of sale.

Petroleum Production Licence

18. Announcement of areas for petroleum production licence.

(1) The Minister shall in accordance with section 70 (1) of the Act announce areas for petroleum production licence.

(2) The announcement under subregulation (1) shall in addition to the requirement under section 70 (2) of the Act state—

- (a) the criteria for granting a licence; and
- (b) whether applications from natural persons or body corporate are preferred.

(3) The announcement shall be in Form 7 set out in Schedule 2 and shall be accompanied by a map of the areas that are opened for licensing.

(4) The areas in the map referred to under subregulation (3) shall be delineated by parallels of meridians and latitudes expressed in minutes or part of a minute of a degree as the Minister may determine.

(5) Where conditions and requirements are altered after the public announcement, the Minister shall notify the persons who submitted applications for a petroleum production licence.

19. Application for a petroleum production licence.

(1) An application for a petroleum production licence shall be in accordance with the Act and these Regulations and shall be in Form 8 set out in Schedule 2.

(2) An application for a petroleum production licence under section 69 (1) of the Act shall in addition to the requirements under section 71 of the Act—

- (a) state the name, address; and where the applicant is a natural person, the nationality of the applicant;
- (b) indicate whether the applicant is a natural person or a body corporate;
- (c) state the name and address of the authorised representative of the applicant in Uganda, where applicable;
- (d) provide a description of the organisation and expertise which the applicant shall have available in Uganda and elsewhere for activities in connection with the area or areas to which an application for a petroleum production licence relates;
- (e) contain evidence of payment of the fee set out in Schedule 1; and
- (f) contain any other information the applicant deems relevant to the application or as the Minister may require.

(3) An application for a petroleum production licence under section 69 (4) of the Act shall—

- (a) state the name, address; and where the applicant is a natural person, the nationality of the applicant;
- (b) indicate whether the applicant is a natural person or a body corporate;
- (c) state the name and address of the authorised representative of the applicant in Uganda, where applicable;
- (d) give information concerning experience and technical competence of the applicant with respect to the activities to which an application for a production licence relates;
- (e) provide documents demonstrating the financial and technical status of the applicant as required by section 73 (2) (a) of the Act including, a detailed statement of the applicant's assets and liabilities signed by the applicant, or in the case of an applicant which is a company, accompanied by—
 - (i) certified copies of the last balance sheet and of the last profit and loss account, incorporating the results of the last financial year, and which have been audited by the company's auditors, including every document required by law to be annexed or attached to the certified copies;
 - (ii) a certified copy of the report of the auditors; and
 - (iii) a detailed statement of the financial resources available to the applicant to undertake the activities under the licence;
- (f) provide a description of the organisation and expertise which the applicant shall have available in Uganda and elsewhere for activities in connection with the area or areas to which an application for a petroleum production licence relates;

- (g) contain evidence of payment of the fee set out in Schedule 1; and
- (h) contain any other information the applicant deems relevant to the application or as the Minister may require.

(4) The Minister may, where an applicant is a body corporate, require the applicant to furnish such information as may be necessary to enable the Minister to ascertain the extent of any controlling power over the direction of the affairs of the body corporate by a company incorporated outside Uganda or by a person resident outside Uganda.

(5) The Minister may cause investigations, negotiations or consultations to be carried out as he or she considers necessary to enable the disposal of an application for the grant of a petroleum production licence.

20. Notification and grant of a petroleum production licence.

(1) The Petroleum production licence shall be granted in accordance with section 75 of the Act and shall be in Form 9 set out in Schedule 2.

(2) The Minister shall notify an applicant of the decision on the application including any conditions for grant of the petroleum production licence and—

- (a) where an applicant notifies the Minister, in writing, within fourteen days from the date of the notification, or within a further period as the Minister may allow, that applicant accepts the conditions of the grant of the petroleum production licence, the Minister shall grant a petroleum production licence; and
- (b) where an applicant fails to notify the Minister in accordance with the requirement in paragraph (a), the application shall lapse.

(3) Where the Minister rejects an application for a petroleum production licence, he or she shall notify the applicant in writing stating the reasons for the rejection.

(4) The applicant may, within thirty days from the date of notification under subregulation (3) apply to the Minister for review of the decision giving reasons supporting the application and the Minister shall consider the application within thirty days and make a decision.

(5) The decision of the Minister under subregulation (4) shall be final.

(6) A petroleum production licence shall not be granted to a body corporate incorporated outside Uganda unless it has established a place of business in Uganda and is registered in accordance with the Companies Act, 2012.

(7) Where more than one person holds an interest in the petroleum production licence, those persons shall be jointly and severally liable in respect of any obligations imposed on the licensee or arising out of the activities under the petroleum production licence.

(8) The shape and size of the area to be licensed shall be in accordance with the map referred to under regulation 18 (3) and (4).

(9) The Minister shall in issuing a petroleum production licence delineate a development area by taking into account the extent of the discovery as defined by appraisal of the field.

21. Renewal of petroleum production licence.

(1) An application for renewal of a petroleum production licence under section 80 of the Act, shall be in Form 10 set out in Schedule 2 and shall be accompanied by the fees set out in Schedule 1.

(2) The Minister may, in granting or rejecting an application for renewal of a petroleum production licence in addition to the requirements of section 80 of the Act, take into consideration—

- (a) the financial and technical competence of the applicant;

- (b) the applicant's history of compliance with the Act, these Regulations, the petroleum agreement, conditions of the licence and any other applicable law;
- (c) impact of the licensee's activities on the environment and other natural resources;
- (d) the licensee's previous health and safety performance;
- (e) evidence of payment of the fees set out in Schedule 1; and
- (f) any other factor as the Minister may determine.

(3) The Minister shall process an application for renewal of a petroleum production licence within twelve months from the date of receipt of the application and communicate his or her decision to the applicant in writing.

Field Development Plan and Petroleum Reservoir Report

22. Field Development Plan.

(1) A Field Development Plan shall, in addition to the requirements of section 71(3) of the Act, contain—

- (a) a description of the selected development solution and the reasons for selecting the solution including a brief description of alternative solutions that have been considered;
- (b) a description of the production strategy including—
 - (i) reserve estimates;
 - (ii) technically recoverable resources linked to various production methods;
 - (iii) ultimate recoverable reserves;
 - (iv) production schedule;

- (v) methods for improving recovery stating an evaluation of methods for improving recovery in relation to the basic assumptions and a plan for potential studies of the recovery methods; and
 - (vi) for phased development, the expected recovery rate and recoverable volumes presented for each phase;
- (c) production profiles specifying—
- (i) the expected production profiles for petroleum and condensate for the entire field and for separate reservoir zones;
 - (ii) in addition to the base case estimate, one high and one low estimate, together with a probability distribution;
 - (iii) how the uncertainty in resources in place, recovery rate and start-up date have been taken into account in the preparation of the profiles; and
 - (iv) the profiles for expected water production and any profiles for injection of fluids, divided in the same manner as the production profiles;
- (d) the main plan for drilling and well activity containing—
- (i) a schedule and description of the planned drilling and well activities, with associated use of downhole equipment, surface equipment and safety valves;
 - (ii) a well sketch with clear indications of barriers in connection with drilling, well activities and technical solutions for completion and permanent plugging of the well;
 - (iii) a summary of potential technical and operational problems that can occur during the activities and identified risk, as well as precautions planned in connection with the problems;

- (iv) the particulars of any planned drilling fluid; and
- (v) the plan for disposal of drill cuttings;
- (e) a preliminary description of facilities including—
 - (i) an account of the selected type of facility and its flexibility in relation to changes in reserve estimates and production schedule;
 - (ii) the solutions and technology selected to prevent accidents and to minimise hazardous emissions to air and discharges to the environment, and a description of the energy efficiency of the facility;
 - (iii) an indication of the degree of detail the alternatives selected have been studied, and the advantages and disadvantages associated with the various alternatives in relation to health, safety and environment;
 - (iv) a comparative cost estimates for the alternatives and life cycle assessments, including disposal costs;
 - (v) an account of how consideration has been made for potential development solutions for additional resources in and near the field;
 - (vi) an explanation of technical and cost-related consequences of including the resources referred to in paragraph (v) in the plan for facilities or alternatively in a future adaptation of the plan;
 - (vii) if the plans for facilities entail the use of new technology, a justification for implementation of the new technology;
 - (viii) an account of the need for safety zones in connection with construction and operation of facilities;

- (ix) an indication of the evaluations that have been done to ensure that the selected solution satisfies the requirements for protection of personnel, the environment and material assets;
 - (x) a description of the impact of potential seismic activities to the facilities and how the facilities have been designed to withstand the impact;
 - (xi) preliminary drawings to illustrate the selected solutions and provide a basis for evaluating the development based on the factors mentioned under this regulation; and
 - (xii) operation and maintenance schedule;
- (f) information about process and support facilities including a description of location of the facility, land access plan, and the possibility for future changes to the process stating—
- (i) the principles and criteria for selection of the main components;
 - (ii) plan for safeguarding the facility;
 - (iii) flexibility in relation to expected changes in operating conditions;
 - (iv) a brief description of systems for collecting and treating oil, water and other discharges;
 - (v) a brief description of any fluid treatment and injection facilities; and
 - (vi) a brief description of the main control systems and their interconnections with other onshore or offshore facilities;
- (g) information about metering systems as provided under the Petroleum (Exploration, Production and Development) (Metering) Regulations, 2016;

- (h) information about transport systems for the transportation of produced petroleum including—
 - (i) an overview of drawings of the total transport system and any tie-in points;
 - (ii) an account of the sensitivity of the transport system to potential changes in technical or commercial factors;
 - (iii) an account of the criteria used in connection with the selection of the transport system;
 - (iv) the quantity and composition of the petroleum to be transported;
 - (v) corrosiveness evaluation over the planned lifetime of the system;
 - (vi) the possibility for future expansion of the transport system;
 - (vii) an account of how health and safety as well as protection of the environment has been considered; and
 - (viii) operational aspects including maintenance;
- (i) information about load-bearing structures stating—
 - (i) in case of offshore operations, a description of the type and lifetime of load-bearing structures;
 - (ii) where there is danger of subsidence in the installation area, a description of the consequences the danger of subsidence may have on the facilities and measures to be implemented to secure the facilities; and
 - (iii) an overview of drawings showing load-bearing structures and deck arrangements;
- (j) preliminary information on decommissioning and disposal of facilities;

- (k) economic analysis of the development including assumptions for economic evaluations and the financial risk assessments;
- (l) reservoir management plan; and
- (m) a description of health, safety and environment measures to be adopted in the course of the development and production operations, including measures to deal with emergencies.

(2) The field development plan shall in addition provide—

- (a) an assessment of the possibility of future tie-in of other petroleum fields in the area and an analysis of the financial and general safety consequences for the field or the facility if other licensees are to use the facilities; and
- (b) an overview of all petroleum resources in the area, with special emphasis on the resource base and maturity and an assessment of the need for extra capacity in the proposed development solution; and
- (c) any other information the Minister may consider necessary.

(3) Where it is difficult to submit one development solution for all areas at the time of submission of the field development plan, multiple solutions may be indicated and the development alternatives in question shall be documented.

(4) The licensee shall give a clear indication of when each development solution referred to under subregulation (3) shall apply.

(5) A description may be given of how the development of additional resources may provide a basis for changes in the development solution.

23. Variations or alterations in approved field development plan.

(1) The licensee shall not make any variations or alterations to an approved field development plan without the approval of the Minister in accordance with section 85 (2) of the Act.

(2) Where an issue arises that may require deviation or alteration of an approved field development plan, the licensee shall in accordance with section 85 inform the Minister of the proposed deviation or alteration as soon as possible but in any case not less than sixty days prior to the proposed deviation or alteration.

(3) The Minister may, where the proposed deviation or alteration is significant, require a revised field development plan to be prepared which identifies significant deviation or alteration from the approved plan.

(4) The revised field development plan prepared under subregulation (3) shall be submitted to the Minister for approval.

(5) Where a further phase of development is to be implemented with significant deviation or alteration to the field development plan or where significant alterations to existing facilities or use of facilities or new facilities are required, a revised field development plan shall be submitted to the Minister for approval.

(6) The Minister may require the licensee to undertake a new environmental impact assessment where there has been a change in the approved field development plan.

(7) For purposes of this regulation “significant deviation or alteration” includes any change in the field development plan that requires a revision of the health, safety and environment aspects, technical configuration and design, design of facilities and economic aspects of the project.

24. Petroleum reservoir report.

(1) The petroleum reservoir report shall in addition to the requirements under section 71 (2) include—

(a) the field description giving—

(i) the field name;

- (ii) maps in sea level elevation at appropriate scales and include co-ordinates in degrees of latitude and longitude and the standard Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid, stating the datum used;
- (iii) seismic interpretation and structural configuration providing the description of the seismic surveys and the basis of data interpretation, modelling studies and methods of depth conversion;
- (iv) a geological description including regional geology with tectonic development and sequence stratigraphy, lithostratigraphy and biostratigraphy;
- (v) a geological interpretation including a description of petroleum systems elements;
- (vi) a description and mapping of the deposit including reservoir zones and a description of faulting that may have an impact on the extent and production properties of the reservoir;
- (vii) an estimate of the petroleum volumes with the associated uncertainties at P10, P50 and P90;
- (viii) a structural map showing the field limits and contours of fluid contacts;
- (ix) a model for potential regional pressure support;
- (x) an overview of the reservoir properties, including a brief description of the sediments in terms of facies, petrography and diagenesis;
- (xi) a description for any flow barriers and highly permeable strata;

- (xii) reservoir thickness maps and correlations through the field; and
 - (xiii) an evaluation of sand production and potential subsidence;
- (b) a description of the petrophysical properties of the reservoir, and the reservoir fluids—
- (i) stating the formation parameters including lithology, porosity, permeability, water saturation, cut criteria, and interpretation method;
 - (ii) giving a comparison of laboratory analyses with data derived from logs;
 - (iii) specifying formation temperature;
 - (iv) specifying the method used for correcting measured depth to true vertical depth; and
 - (v) including a description of the PVT measurements.

(2) The petroleum reservoir report shall in addition to the requirement of subregulation (1) present the reservoir units and modelling approach, including—

- (a) where the reservoir has been subdivided for reservoir analysis into flow units and compartments, the basis for the division;
- (b) a description of the extent and strength of any aquifer; and
- (c) a description of the means of representing the field, either by an analytical method, numerical simulation or by a combination of these methods.

(3) The licensee shall, in estimating the petroleum volumes referred to in subregulation (1) (a) (vii)—

- (a) document in relation to petroleum in place—
 - (i) the reservoir rock volume;
 - (ii) the petroleum in place at reservoir conditions; and
 - (iii) the petroleum in place at surface conditions;
- (b) the volumes shall be divided according to type of hydrocarbon, and be split among the deposits or reservoir units, where applicable.

(4) The calculation method for the resource estimate shall be stated, and the uncertainty in the estimate shall be described and quantified.

(5) The petroleum reservoir report shall in addition contain any other information that the Minister may require.

Facility Licence

25. Application for licence for the placement and operation of facility.

(1) An application for a facility licence under section 81 of the Act shall be submitted to the Minister in Form 11 set out in Schedule 2.

(2) An application for a facility licensee shall, as may be relevant for each facility contain—

- (a) the name, address and principal place of business of the applicant;
- (b) particulars of the owner or shareholder of the applicant if the applicant is not a natural person;
- (c) documents demonstrating the administrative, financial and technical abilities of the applicant including, a detailed statement of the applicant's assets and liabilities signed by the applicant, or in the case of an applicant which is a company, accompanied by—

- (i) certified copies of the last balance sheet and of the last profit and loss account, incorporating the results of the last financial year, and which have been audited by the company's auditors, including every document required by law to be annexed or attached to the certified copies;
 - (ii) a certified copy of the report of the auditors; and
 - (iii) a detailed statement of the financial resources available to the applicant to undertake the business under the licence;
- (d) the feasibility and justification of the project;
 - (e) a description of tariff levels, third party access strategies and planning for extra capacity;
 - (f) a description of the proposed facility to be constructed or operated, including basic designs, diagrams, feedstock and utilities, where appropriate;
 - (g) a list of process technologies and relevant licensors;
 - (h) a maintenance plan or schedule;
 - (i) the planned time of commencement and completion of the facility;
 - (j) configurations and capacities including utilities;
 - (k) a technical and economic description of the project including the proposed technical and financial partners;
 - (l) proposed feedstock supply and product evaluation scheme;
 - (m) safety measures to be adopted in the course of the operations, including measures to deal with emergencies;

- (n) the possible environment, social and economic impacts of the project and possible mitigation;
- (o) the applicant's proposals for the employment and training of Ugandan citizens and technology transfer;
- (p) the applicant's proposals with respect to the procurement of goods and services obtainable in Uganda or supplied by Ugandan citizens and companies;
- (q) impacts of the project on private interests, including the interests of affected landowners and holders of other rights;
- (r) preliminary organisation plan;
- (s) a decommissioning plan for the facility;
- (t) consents and permits required under any other applicable law;
- (u) evidence of payment of the prescribed fees; and
- (v) any other information relevant to the application or as may be required by the Minister.

(3) The Minister may require an applicant to furnish him or her with any information that may be necessary to enable the Minister to ascertain the extent of any controlling power over the direction of the affairs of the body corporate by a company incorporated outside Uganda or by persons resident outside Uganda.

(4) The Minister may carry out investigations, negotiations or consultations as he or she considers necessary to enable the disposal of an application for the grant of a facility licence.

(5) The Minister shall process all applications for a facility licence expeditiously and in any case not later than ninety days from the date the Minister receives the complete application.

(6) Where more than one person holds an interest in a licence, those persons shall be jointly and severally liable in respect of any obligations imposed by the licence.

26. Criteria for the grant of a facility licence.

(1) A facility licence shall be granted on the basis of—

- (a) the technical competence, capacity, experience and financial strength of the applicant;
- (b) the licensee's safety measures in place and the availability of personnel to implement the measures;
- (c) the applicant's plan for construction and operation of the facility; and
- (d) any other criteria as determined by the Minister.

(2) Where the applicant is a holder of a petroleum exploration or petroleum production licence, the Minister may take into consideration the performance of the licensee in respect of the licence and any form of inefficiency or inadequate responsibility that may have been demonstrated by the applicant as a licensee.

(3) Where two or more applications are regarded to be equal on the basis of the criteria under subregulation (1), the Minister may use other relevant objective and non-discriminatory criteria that shall lead to a final choice between the applications, as a basis for granting the licence.

(4) A facility licence shall not be granted to a body corporate incorporated outside Uganda unless it has established a place of business in Uganda and is registered in accordance with the Companies Act, 2012.

27. Duration of facility licence.

(1) A facility licence granted under the Act and these Regulations shall be valid for period specified in the licence and may be renewed for such other period as the Minister may determine.

(2) In determining the duration of a licence under subregulation (1), the Minister shall consider—

- (a) the nature of the facility;
- (b) the duration of construction of the facility, where applicable;
- (c) the expected usage of the facility; and
- (d) any other matter as he or she may deem necessary.

(3) The renewal of a facility licence shall be subject to terms and conditions as may be determined by the Minister and the payment of a fee set out in Schedule 1.

28. Approval to alter facility.

The licensee shall not alter a facility or use a facility after it has been altered, without the approval of the Minister in consultation with the Authority.

General Provisions Relating to Licences, Permits and Approvals

29. Circumstances under which the Minister may change an operator.

The Minister may in accordance with section 86 (3) change an operator in the following exceptional circumstances—

- (a) where there is cost inflation by the operator;
- (b) where there is evidence of fraud and corrupt practices;
- (c) enforcement of an arbitral award;
- (d) under declaration of production volumes or revenues; or
- (e) for tax evasion by the operator.

30. Licensing of natural resources other than petroleum.

(1) The Government reserves the right to grant a licence to any other person to prospect for, explore for and mine minerals and other resources within the licence area and further reserves the right to prospect, explore and carry out mining activities directly.

(2) The licensee shall take all the necessary measures to avoid obstruction or interference with the licensee referred to under subregulation (1) or Government operations under subregulation (1) and similarly, the Government shall ensure that its own operations or those of third parties do not obstruct or interfere with the licensee's petroleum activities within the licence area.

(3) Where the licensee discovers minerals other than petroleum in the licence area, it shall report the discovery to the Government within thirty days of making the discovery and supply a sample of the minerals to the Government.

31. Duties on termination of licence.

(1) The licensee shall, within two months or such further period as the Minister may approve after the licence is terminated, revoked or expires, comply with the requirements of section 150 of the Act and in addition take reasonable steps to restore as far as possible to its original condition the surface of the licence area and all buildings and structures which have been damaged in the course of the licensee's operations.

(2) The licensee shall, within two months or such longer period as the Authority may approve, after the licence is terminated, revoked or expires, plug every borehole which the Authority may indicate in the manner specified by the Authority.

(3) On the termination, revocation or expiry of a licence, the licensee shall, subject to the rights of the owners of the surface or other persons having a legal interest in the licence area or any part of the licence, remove all buildings, installations, works, chattels and effects erected or brought by the licensee upon the licence area for or in connection with his or her operations.

(4) The Minister may, in accordance with section 120 of the Act, specify any facility or property which the Government may take over upon termination, revocation or expiry of a licence.

(5) Where a licence is surrendered in relation to part of the licence area, it shall be deemed for the purposes of this regulation to have terminated as regards that part of the licence area.

32. Person-in-charge.

(1) The licensee shall, where applicable, appoint a person-in-charge of the site of the petroleum activity to supervise at all times the operations under the licence.

(2) The licensee shall submit to the Authority in writing the name, qualification and experience of the person-in-charge and of any subsequent change of the person-in-charge.

(3) The licensee shall remain responsible and liable for the operations, actions, omissions and liabilities of the person-in-charge

(4) The person-in-charge shall comply with the Act, these Regulations and any other applicable law in so far as they relate to the operations of which he or she is in charge and shall ensure that all persons under his or her charge comply with the applicable laws.

(5) The person-in-charge shall ensure that persons under his or her charge are properly instructed and supervised, and are competent in the performance of their duties.

Work Programmes, Budgets and Costs

33. Advisory Committee.

(1) Within thirty days of the signing of a petroleum agreement, the Authority shall establish an Advisory Committee to consider the work programmes, budgets and costs submitted by the licensee.

(2) The Advisory Committee shall consist of two permanent representatives of the Authority and two permanent representatives of the licensee or such other number as the Authority may determine.

(3) The licensee and the Authority shall appoint in writing one alternate members to the Advisory Committee.

(4) In the event of absence or incapacity of a permanent member of the Advisory Committee, his or her alternate member shall automatically assume the obligations of the absent or incapacitated member.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation, the licensee may be represented by the operator of the licence.

34. Advisory Committee meetings.

(1) Ordinary meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be held at least twice a year during the tenure of a petroleum exploration licence and at least once in each quarter during the tenure of a petroleum production licence.

(2) Special meetings of the Advisory Committee may be called on reasonable notice by the licensee for the purposes of reviewing any major development or challenges in petroleum activities for the purpose of recommending appropriate action.

(3) The meetings of the Advisory Committee shall require a quorum of all four members.

(4) One of the members of the Advisory Committee from the Authority shall be designated as Chairperson and one representative of the licensee shall be designated as Secretary of the Advisory Committee.

(5) Where the licensee is represented by the operator of the licence, other parties with a participating interest in a petroleum agreement may attend the Advisory Committee meetings as observers.

(6) Relevant staff of both the licensee and the Authority may be invited to the Advisory Committee meetings by the respective parties to provide advice on matters that are under consideration at the meeting.

(7) The Authority may convene a meeting between representatives of the Authority and the licensee to review the work programmes and budget submitted by the licensee for approval by the Authority and make recommendations for the consideration at the Advisory Committee meeting.

(8) The meetings convened under subregulation (7) shall be chaired by the Authority and the licensee shall be secretary to the meetings.

(9) The licensee shall submit adequate documentation and justification for the proposed work programmes and budgets to the Authority in a timely manner in preparation for holding both the meeting convened under subregulation (7) and Advisory Committee meeting.

35. Approval of work programmes and budgets.

(1) While a petroleum exploration licence or petroleum production licence remains in force, the licensee shall, within sixty days prior to the beginning of each calendar year, prepare and submit to the Authority for its review and approval a detailed annual work programme and budget setting forth the petroleum activities which the licensee proposes to carry out in the ensuing calendar year.

(2) An annual work programme and budget for the period from the date of grant of the first petroleum exploration licence or petroleum production licence in the case of an application made under section 69(4) of the Act, to the end of the calendar year in which the date falls shall be presented to the Authority at an Advisory Committee meeting.

(3) The minutes of the Advisory Committee meeting endorsed by the Chairperson and Secretary of the Advisory Committee containing recommendations shall be submitted to the Executive Director for approval.

(4) The Executive Director may, after review of the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Committee under subregulation (3)—

- (a) approve the work programmes and budgets submitted by the licensee based on the recommendations;
- (b) send back the recommendations with comments or proposals and require the Advisory committee to revise the recommendations and incorporate the proposals or address the comments; or
- (c) refuse to approve the work programmes and budgets submitted by the licensee and communicate to the licensee in writing stating the reasons for the refusal.

(5) Where the Executive Director refuses to approve work programmes and budgets under subregulation (4) (c), the licensee may resubmit the work programme and budgets to the Authority taking into account the reasons given by the Executive Director.

(6) No recommendation made at the meeting convened by the Authority under regulation 34 (7) shall be construed as an approval of the annual work programme or budget submitted by the licensee.

36. Revision of approved work programmes and budgets.

Where there is need for a change in the approved work programme or requirement for additional budgets, the licensee shall submit to the Authority for consideration and approval in accordance with regulation 35 before the licensee proceeds with its operations on the basis of the revised work programme and budget.

37. Approval of costs.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority within sixty days of the beginning of each calendar year an annual statement of expenditure for the previous calendar year, which shall be consistent with the applicable laws and the financial and accounting procedure prescribed in a petroleum agreement and the Chart of Accounts approved or issued by Government.

(2) The Auditor General or an auditor appointed by the Auditor General shall, upon giving the licensee at least fifteen days' prior written notice and within twenty four calendar months after the closure of the subject year's accounts, audit the licensee's statement of expenditure, accounts and records maintained in relation to petroleum activities carried out with respect to each calendar year.

(3) The audit report shall constitute approval of the recoverable costs for petroleum activities for the period under review.

PART IV—GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS, GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS,
OTHER GEOSCIENTIFIC SURVEYS AND OTHER STUDIES

38. Programmes for geological, geophysical and other geoscientific surveys.

(1) The licensee shall, not later than one month before commencement of any survey, submit to the Authority for approval a programme for geological, geophysical and other geoscientific surveys.

(2) The programme referred to under subregulation (1) shall include details of—

- (a) the areas in which the surveys are proposed to be made;
- (b) the scope, types and objectives of the surveys;
- (c) the proposed date of commencement and expected duration of the surveys;
- (d) the methodology and equipment to be used;
- (e) anticipated cost implication; and
- (f) the person-in-charge.

(3) The programme shall—

- (a) provide a brief description of the geology and pre-existing geophysical information relating to the area and its relationship to the objectives of the geological or geophysical surveys to be undertaken;
- (b) be accompanied by a map of the operational area showing proposed operational grid, and the map shall be of such type and scale acceptable to the Authority; and
- (c) be accompanied by the environmental impact statement and certificate for the areas where geological and geophysical operations are to be carried out.

(4) Where the licensee intends to amend the programme referred to under subregulation (1), the licensee shall submit the amended programme to the Authority for approval at least fourteen days before implementation of the proposed change.

39. Seismic surveys.

(1) In addition to the requirements under regulation 38 (2) and (3), a seismic survey programme shall include—

- (a) survey design indicating survey goals, targets, survey type, shooting direction, source type and design; and
- (b) survey geometry describing line length, survey width, shot interval, inline midpoint spacing, cross-line midpoint spacing, sample interval and record length.

(2) The licensee shall use an energy source acceptable to the Authority for purposes of conducting a seismic survey.

(3) Where an energy source that requires shot hole drilling is to be used, the licensee shall take the following measures—

- (a) where the shot hole drilling is to be carried out in the vicinity of any road, an inhabited area or a restricted area, the licensee shall notify the Authority and a local authority in whose area the road, an inhabited area or a restricted area is situated;
- (b) the shot hole drilling programme shall not be commenced without the prior consent of the Authority and shall be subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Authority;
- (c) wooden stakes, spikes, pins or other pointed metals shall not be driven into the carriage way of any road in the performance of any seismic survey;

- (d) a permanent marker shall be set in place at points of intersection of shot hole lines, at intersections of a shot hole line with any road which has been formed or graded, any railway or other right of way or if no intersection occurs, at intervals on each shot hole line of not more than 8 kilometres, and positions of these permanent markers shall be clearly indicated on maps of the operational area to be submitted to the Authority;
- (e) when a shot hole is to be drilled in the vicinity of any petroleum, water, pipeline, electric cable, transmission line or other public utility, precaution shall be taken to ensure that the pipeline, electric cable and transmission line or public utility is not damaged or its use interrupted, and in no case shall the distance from the petroleum, water, transmission, rail line or any other utility be less than fifty metres;
- (f) unless otherwise approved by the Authority in writing, a shot hole shall not be drilled within two hundred meters from a borehole or water source;
- (g) whenever shot holes are to be drilled within 200 metres of a locality on which is located any building or any public utility of any description, the location of the shot hole with respect to the buildings or public utilities shall be approved by the Authority; and
- (h) when a drilling crew is in advance of a firing crew to the extent that a shot hole shall not be fired on completion of drilling, a temporary plug or cover shall be placed in or over the shot hole until the firing crew is ready to fire the charge.

(4) Unless otherwise exempted by an authorised officer, shot holes shall be suitably plugged after firing with a plug of solid material and the disturbed area shall be restored as far as is practicable to its original state.

(5) The licensee shall restore any subsequent damage due to cave-in or collapse of the shot holes.

(6) Where the energy sources do not require shot hole drilling, the licensee shall not activate the energy source within fifty meters of any petroleum, water, pipeline, public utility, building, railways, roads and platform without the written approval of the Authority.

(7) The licensee shall ensure that all seismic data is acquired and processed so as to take into account intra formational and shallow formations including basalts, loose sands, salts and over pressured shale and shall ensure that interpretable quality record sections are obtained.

40. Submission of study proposals.

(1) The licensee shall, at least one month before the commencement of any study, submit to the Authority for approval, proposals for conducting any study.

(2) The proposal referred to under subregulation (1) shall include details of—

- (a) the scope and objectives of the studies including how it relates to the licensee's work programmes;
- (b) the timeline within which the studies will be conducted;
- (c) the anticipated cost implications of the studies; and
- (d) how and when the Authority can participate in the proposed studies.

(3) Where the Authority is not satisfied with the objective of the proposed study, the Authority may reject the proposal and notify the licensee of the refusal stating the reasons for the refusal.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation, "study" means a proposal by a licensee for budget approval by the Authority to study a subject matter relating to its operations within the licence area.

41. Notice of intention to commence operations.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority a notice of intention to carry out any activity related to the approved work programme not later than one month before the proposed date of commencement of activities related to the approved work programme or such other period as may be approved by the Authority.

(2) Where the licensee does not begin activities within the stipulated time, the licensee shall give reasons for failure to start activities within the stipulated time and the Authority may reject the new start up time where it is not satisfied with the justification given by the licensee.

PART V — DRILLING OPERATIONS.

Exploration and Development Drilling

42. Approval to drill a well.

(1) The licensee shall not drill a well without the written approval of the Authority.

(2) 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 the licence area boundary.

(3) The licensee shall, before drilling any well, submit to the Authority an application for consent to drill—

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

(4) An application for consent to drill referred to under subregulation (3) shall be accompanied by a well proposal and drilling programme.

(5) The well proposal referred to under subregulation (4) shall specify details of—

- (a) the location of the well, including—
 - (i) the Greenwich and UTM co-ordinates;
 - (ii) the ground level elevation;
 - (iii) 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;
 - (iv) the methods to be adopted to combat pollution and environmental damage taking into account water wells, rivers, forests, farmland, fishing activity and buildings in close proximity to the proposed location of the well;
 - (v) the methods to be adopted for the disposal of waste including spent mud, cuttings and camp waste, from the location of the well;
 - (vi) the safety precautions relevant to site preparation as described in a code of safe practice developed, approved or adopted by the Authority;
 - (vii) the site surveys indicating possibilities of the presence of shallow gas;
 - (viii) the site clean-up plans for after well- abandonment; and
 - (ix) the security requirements including detail fencing, guard arrangements, firewalls, flare pit and line, warning signs for hazardous area as specified in the appropriate IP codes of conduct, lights, access limitations, visitors reporting, safety shoes area, smoking areas and hard hat areas;

- (b) blow-out prevention methods, specifying—
 - (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.

(6) The drilling programme referred to under subregulation (4) shall contain details of—

- (a) the drilling rig, specifying—
 - (i) the mast load and capacity, mast 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 the Authority may require.
- (b) the drilling plan including—
- (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

(7) Where the Authority is satisfied with the well proposal and drilling programme submitted under subregulation (4), the Authority shall give its written approval to the drilling of the well with such conditions as the Authority deems necessary within the timeframe referred to under subregulation (3).

(8) The Authority may, where it is not satisfied with the well proposal or drilling programme, withhold its approval, and shall give the licensee the reasons for refusal and require the licensee to make further changes to the well proposed of this programme and resubmit for approval.

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

(10) The application for approval of change of programme referred to under subregulation (9) shall be made within forty eight hours before the proposed change.

43. Drilling fluid programme.

(1) The drilling fluid programme referred to under regulation 42 (6) (b) (ii) shall provide details of-

- (a) the hole size;
- (b) the mud-type proposed;
- (c) the weight;
- (d) the viscosity;
- (e) the salinity; and
- (f) 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.

44. Casing programme.

(1) The casing programme referred to under regulation 42 (6) (b) (iii) 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, and the criteria used for the design of each casing string, and their specifications which shall conform to standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices; and
- (c) the procedure for running casing.

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

- (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.

45. Cementing programme.

(1) The cementing programme referred to under regulation 42 (6)

(b) (iv) shall include details of—

- (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 licensee 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.

46. Deviation survey programme.

(1) The deviation survey programme referred to under regulation 42 (6) (b) (v) shall contain details of—

- (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 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.

47. Formation evaluation plan.

The formation evaluation plan referred to under regulation 42(5) (e) shall include—

- (a) the duties, responsibilities and authority of the well site geologist of the licensee with respect to—
 - (i) the lithologic log;
 - (ii) ditch cutting sampling;
 - (iii) supervision of mud loggers;
 - (iv) supervision of wireline loggers;
 - (v) making decisions to core and to test;
 - (vi) show evaluation and show reporting; and
 - (vii) 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) mudlog 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) 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) abnormal pressure detection methods and equipment to be used, including mud gas detection; hydrogen sulphide and other non-hydrocarbon gas detection;
- (c) alarm system for hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, carbondioxide and potentially dangerous levels of other gases, pit level monitoring, flow shows, mud weight in and mud weight out detention, drilling exponent or other similar formation pressure detection devices, fracture gradient monitoring, hold fill-up calculations, and online drilling parameter monitoring;
- (d) ditch cutting intervals and ditch cuttings distribution, specifying—
- (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; and
- (g) where applicable, an overview of the testing programme.

48. Coring programme.

The coring programme referred to in regulation 47 (f) shall contain—

- (a) the objectives of the coring operation;
- (b) a description of the zones to be cored, the criteria and procedure 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; and
- (h) a detailed design of the core analysis program before it is undertaken.

49. Well test programme.

(1) Where a testing programme is required under regulation 47 (g), 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 subregulation (1) shall contain—

- (a) the type of well test;
- (b) 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) well test design considerations.

50. Well completion program.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority for approval a well completion program indicating both the lower and upper completions.

(2) The well completion program referred to under subregulation (1) shall be submitted at least twenty four hours before commencement of the well completion operations and shall include—

- (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 subregulation (1) 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 subregulation (1) 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.

51. Certification of drilling rig.

(1) The licensee, operator or any other person importing a drilling rig into Uganda shall ensure that the rig is certified by an internationally recognised entity for technical capacity and health, safety and environment before it is brought into Uganda.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), the licensee is responsible for the proper performance of the rig and any costs related to the deficiency of the rig imported into Uganda.

52. Designation of wells.

(1) Every well shall be identified by a unique designation provided by the Authority and a Ugandan vernacular name from the area where the well is located provided by the licensee with the approval of the Authority in writing.

(2) The designation of a well referred to under subregulation (1) shall consist of 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 subregulation (2) shall state the quadrant and block number.

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

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

(6) All fields shall be named in a Ugandan 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 subregulation (6) 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 licensee shall not change the designation and name of a well or field without the written approval of the Authority.

53. Suspension of a well.

(1) Where a well is to be suspended, the suspension shall be done in a safe and efficient manner.

(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 subregulation (3) 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 licensee intends to suspend shall be suspended in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and 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 a borehole or well is not suspended or works are not executed, except in the presence of an authorised officer.

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

54. Abandonment of well.

(1) Where a well is to be abandoned, the abandonment shall be done in a safe and efficient manner in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

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

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

(4) The abandonment plan referred to under subregulation (3) 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 licensee intends to abandon shall be securely plugged by the licensee in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and 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 plan approved by the Authority.

(6) The licensee shall ensure that plugging of wells is done in a manner that does not interfere with the formations surrounding the wellbore in accordance with 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, except 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.

55. Approval to re-enter a well.

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

(2) Any approval granted under subregulation (1) 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.

56. Daily drilling and operations reports.

(1) During the course of mobilisation, demobilisation and drilling operations, the licensee shall send to the Authority a daily telex, facsimile, email message or any other medium approved by the Authority, providing a summary of the day's operations specifying 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 licensee 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—

- (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 subregulation (2), the licensee shall, except with approval of the Authority, submit real time data to the Authority from drilling operations in an electronic form at premises in Uganda determined by the Authority.

57. Well completion reports.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority for review a well completion report within ninety days after the completion of any well.

(2) The licensee shall not repair, recomplete or modify a well without the approval of the Authority.

(3) For any well repair, recompletion or modification, the licensee shall submit to the Authority a report detailing the operation and the results, in a form acceptable to the Authority, within forty five days after the completion of the operation.

(4) Where a well is suspended on completion of drilling and is to be 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.

(5) The completion report referred to under subregulation (4) shall be updated and submitted to the Authority when the well is completed and has been on a regular production for a period of thirty days.

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

58. End of well test report

(1) Where a well has been tested, an end of well test report shall be submitted to the Authority by the licensee 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 including—
 - (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.

59. General well reports.

(1) The licensee 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 regulation 58 including reports compiled or received after completion date.

(2) The listing of the naming, formats and structuring for well reports shall be in accordance with Form 12 set out in Schedule 2.

General Provisions Relating to Drilling Operations

60. Well barriers.

(1) The licensee shall ensure that well barriers are designed to ensure well integrity and that the barrier functions are safeguarded during the lifetime of the well.

(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 standards approved by the Authority and best 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 licensee 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 subregulation (7) shall be included in the activity-specific risk assessment.

61. Well control.

(1) The licensee 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 best 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 licensee from the requirement of subregulation (2) 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 licensee 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 licensee shall prepare and submit to the Authority for approval an action plan describing how the lost well control can be regained.

62. Drilling fluid system.

The licensee shall ensure that the drilling fluid system is designed in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

63. Shallow gas and shallow formation fluids.

(1) The licensee shall put in place and implement measures to handle situations where shallow gas or other formation fluids are found.

(2) When drilling in shallow formations, the selection of well structure and drilling parameters and shall ensure the prevention of gas or formation fluid from the well from posing a threat to personnel and facilities.

(3) The measures put in place by the licensee under this regulation shall be in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

64. Safety of suspended wells.

(1) In suspended wells, petroleum-bearing zones shall be plugged and abandoned permanently within three years if the well is not continuously monitored.

(2) The licensee shall ensure that it is possible to check well integrity of a suspended well.

(3) The licensee shall not abandon radioactive sources in the well and where radioactive source cannot be removed, it shall be abandoned in a manner that ensures safety to human health and the environment and in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

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

(1) The licensee shall ensure that choke and choke manifold are pressure tested in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(2) 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 best petroleum industry practices.

(3) The licensee shall ensure that 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 every five years.

PART VI—DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM

Production of Petroleum

66. Use of approved methods for production.

(1) The licensee shall use approved methods and practices acceptable to the Authority for the production of petroleum from a reservoir, and shall in particular take all necessary steps—

- (a) to obtain the initial physical characteristics of the reservoir fluids and reservoir parameters including temperatures, pressures, gas-oil ratios, bubble point pressures, porosities, viscosities, relative permeabilities in relation to fluid saturations and fluid gravities and submit to the Authority detailed data, results and analyses as soon as possible after, the commencement of production from a reservoir;
- (b) to obtain periodical data required under paragraph (a), at intervals approved by the Authority; and
- (c) to ensure that every reservoir produces within the limits of its optimum potential or rate.

(2) The Authority may give directions to the licensee to ensure the proper exploitation of petroleum and to encourage good conservation practices in a licensed area; and the licensee shall comply with any directions given under this subregulation.

67. Economic practicability of a reservoir.

(1) Prior to or upon the attainment of a ten percent decline or any other level of decline as may be applicable in the initial pressure of a reservoir determined by the consideration of the average current reservoir pressure weighted as appropriate, the licensee shall with the approval of the Authority commence a study to determine the economic practicability of instituting a secondary recovery or pressure maintenance project and its recommended timing.

(2) A full report of the study undertaken under subregulation (1) shall be submitted to the Authority as soon as possible and in any case not later than six months after the attainment of the pressure decline stipulated in subregulation (1).

68. Test production.

(1) Where the licensee intends to carry out test production, the licensee shall make an application in writing to the Minister at least ninety days before the proposed test production.

(2) An application for approval of test production in accordance with section 96 (5) of the Act shall contain—

- (a) a description of the purpose of the test production and the duration of the test production;
- (b) test production programme;
- (c) a description of facilities to be used;
- (d) a description of equipment for metering petroleum, including fiscal metering;
- (e) an overview of the expected expenses;
- (f) a description of overall health and safety issues;
- (g) a description of environmental impact; and
- (h) any other relevant information.

(3) The application under subregulation (1) shall be submitted to the Minister and copied to the Authority.

(4) The petroleum produced during test production shall be treated in a manner similar to petroleum recovered during normal production.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation, “test production” means production after a production licence is granted but before commencement of commercial production.

69. Production permit.

(1) The licensee shall submit an application for a production permit annually to the Minister in Form 13 set out in Schedule 2 in accordance with section 96 of the Act.

(2) The application for a production permit shall state—

- (a) the name and address of the applicant;
- (b) the licence to which the application relates;
- (c) date of grant of the licence;
- (d) proposed production schedule;
- (e) where applicable, a comparison between the levels applied for and the original production levels with an explanation of any deviation;
- (f) production capacity of the reservoir;
- (g) production rate proposed; and
- (h) any other information the licensee considers necessary.

(3) A copy of the application shall be submitted to the Authority.

(4) A application for a production permit shall be accompanied by a report referred to in section 96 (6) of the Act.

70. Production of petroleum and monitoring of reservoir during production process.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority for review and approval a petroleum production forecast statement, broken down in calendar quarters, showing the total quantity of petroleum that the licensee estimates to produce, store, transport and sell during each calendar year.

(2) The petroleum production forecast referred to under subregulation (1) shall be submitted within sixty days prior to the beginning of each calendar year and shall be consistent with the approved field development plan.

(3) The licensee shall produce and continually monitor the reservoir during production, including pressure and flow conditions, produced or injected volumes per well, zone and composition of the petroleum.

(4) The licensee shall, except with the prior approval of the Authority, produce in each calendar year the quantity that has been approved by the Authority and shall comply with the production quota percentage for domestic supply requirement as approved by the Authority.

(5) For purposes of this regulation “zone” means part of a petroleum deposit which can be regarded as being partly separated from the rest of the deposit by limitations in the pressure and permeability connections.

(6) The total monthly production and injection volumes of the field shall be apportioned to each individual well on a monthly basis according to standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(7) The Authority may require that special measures be taken to obtain data relating to the reservoir, where it is considered necessary for the conduct of operations in a prudent manner or to initiate joint operations between several licensees.

(8) Where the licensee contravenes any provision of this regulation, the Minister may take action in accordance with section 90 of the Act.

71. Coordination of activities across licence boundaries.

(1) The licensees may agree on joint petroleum activities including, drilling, production, transportation, utilisation or decommissioning and disposal in accordance with section 104 of the Act and these Regulations.

(2) The terms and conditions of the agreements on joint petroleum activities referred to in subregulation (1) shall be approved by the Minister.

(3) Where implementation of the joint petroleum activities is socio-economically favourable or beneficial from a resource management perspective, the Authority may require the licensees to enter into an agreement for joint petroleum activities within a specified period.

(4) The Authority shall give notice to the licensees, specifying the deadline within which the agreement for joint petroleum activities shall be entered into.

(5) Where the licensees fail to reach an agreement for joint petroleum activities referred to in subregulation (3) within the stipulated period, the Authority may determine how the joint petroleum activities shall be conducted.

72. Unit development.

(1) A reservoir extending from one licence area into another shall be subject to a unit development in accordance with section 105 of the Act and these Regulations.

(2) The affected licensees shall agree within the period specified by the Authority in the notice on how to co-ordinate the development of a reservoir to achieve optimal recovery of petroleum.

(3) A unit development agreement shall include principles for apportionment of petroleum from the reservoir.

(4) The terms and conditions of the agreement referred to in subregulation (1) shall be subject to approval by the Authority.

(5) Where consensus on a unit development agreement in subregulation (1) is not reached by the licensees within the period specified by the Authority in the direction issued under section 105 (3) of the Act, the Authority may determine how the unit development shall be conducted, including the apportionment of the petroleum from the reservoir in accordance with section 104 (2) of the Act.

Pricing of Petroleum

73. Pricing of crude oil.

(1) The market price for crude produced shall be determined at the end of each month in a currency determined by the Minister in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

(2) The market price for each month shall be the simple arithmetic average of the prevailing per barrel selling prices in such quarter of a basket of the three most similar internationally traded crude oil listed by the American Petroleum Institute and chosen from the major crude oil producing countries in the Arabian Gulf and Africa taking into account differences in point of sale, quality, grade, total acid number, gravity or sulphur content and any special terms and conditions relating to the sale of the crude oil.

(3) The price referred to in subregulation (2) shall be less the average transport tariff per barrel for that month for the transportation of crude oil from the delivery point to the point of export.

(4) For the purposes of determining the market price as described in subregulation (2), no account shall be taken of crude oil sales to affiliated companies or restricted or distress transactions or any transactions not at arm's length including government to government, barter or discount sales.

(5) Any disagreement concerning the determination of market price under subregulation (2) shall be first considered in a meeting convened by the Minister composed of two technical representatives from the Government and two technical representatives of the licensee.

(6) Where the meeting referred to under subregulation (5) cannot reach a unanimous decision within thirty days of the end of the relevant month, either party may refer the matter for determination by an expert appointed by the parties.

(7) Where the matter has been referred to an expert under subregulation (6), which shall in no event take longer than thirty days, the market price for the preceding month shall apply and adjustments to take care of the loss or gain, if any, shall be made in the following month based on the decision of the expert.

74. Pricing of natural gas.

The value to be attributed to natural gas under section 123 of the Act shall—

- (a) for arm's length sales to third parties, be equal to the net realised price obtained for such natural gas at the delivery point; and
- (b) for sales other than at arm's length to third parties or affiliates of the licensee, be determined by agreement between the Minister and the licensee and the price or value shall reflect the following—
 - (i) the quantity, quality and energy content of the natural gas;
 - (ii) the price at which arm's length sales of the natural gas from other sources in Uganda, if any, are then being made;
 - (iii) the price at which arm's length sales, if any, of natural gas imported into Uganda are being made;
 - (iv) the purpose for which the natural gas is to be used; and
 - (v) the international market price of competing or alternative fuels or feedstocks.

75. Use of currency exchange rates.

(1) When converting petroleum prices and deductible expenses invoiced in a foreign currency into Uganda Shillings, the Bank of Uganda's monthly average of the Banks' daily currency exchange rates for sales and purchases between Shillings and the relevant foreign currencies for the delivery month shall be used.

(2) Four decimal places shall be used in conversion calculation and the final amount shall be rounded off to the nearest whole foreign currency.

PART VII—ONSHORE OPERATIONS, FACILITIES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

76. Consent for construction of onshore facilities.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority an application for consent to construct a facility including, central processing facility, production plants, pipeline systems, group gathering stations, and pumping stations.

(2) An application for consent under subregulation (1) shall, where applicable contain—

- (a) a description of the proposed facility to be constructed or operated, including basic designs, diagrams and utilities;
- (b) a list of process technologies;
- (c) the name and job references of the company appointed for quality control and the curriculum vitae of its principal technical staff;
- (d) a planned production or operation schedule;
- (e) a maintenance plan or schedule;
- (f) the estimated cost of construction and operation of the facility;
- (g) the planned time of commencement and completion of the construction;

- (h) the configurations and capacities including utilities;
- (i) the proposed standardisation and quality mechanism;
- (j) risk assessment;
- (k) the possible environment and social impacts of the facility and possible mitigation measure;
- (l) a detailed specification of petroleum to be processed, stored or transported;
- (m) a decommissioning plan providing the details of how a facility shall be decommissioned and disposed of or demobilised when the petroleum activities cease;
- (n) consents and permits required under any other applicable law; and
- (o) any other information relevant to the application or as may be required by the Authority.

(3) The licensee shall, during fabrication and at the completion of fabrication, engage an independent qualified person to undertake quality control inspection.

Technical Requirements and Designs of Facilities

77. General requirements for design of facilities.

(1) The licensee shall ensure that detailed engineering and equipment specifications of a facility shall conform to the standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices to guarantee the safety and operability of the facility.

(2) During design and fabrication of process and auxiliary facilities, the securing of personnel, the environment and material assets shall be taken into account.

(3) The licensee shall ensure that the choice and location of a facility and its components is based on a risk analysis, area classification and ventilation.

(4) The licensee shall ensure that the facility is in as far as reasonably practicable designed with redundancy in the vital operating and safety systems.

(5) The licensee shall ensure that during design—

- (a) equipment and materials used for process and auxiliary facilities is suitable for the purpose;
- (b) equipment and facilities are secured against abnormal loads, including dimensioning accidental events;
- (c) account is taken of the environment in which the installations are to be placed and to which they are subjected; and
- (d) probable changes in future operational conditions is considered.

78. Submission of final designs for approval.

(1) The licensee shall prior to the commencement of construction, submit to the Authority final designs of a facility for approval.

(2) Where the Authority identifies any material deficiencies, errors or omissions in the designs referred to in subregulation (1), the Authority shall notify the licensee within forty two days from the date of receipt of the design of such deficiencies, errors or omissions and the licensee shall rectify the deficiencies, errors or omissions within a period specified in the notice and resubmit the designs to the Authority.

(3) Where the Authority is satisfied that the design submitted by the licensee under subregulation (1) or resubmitted under subregulation (2) meets the requirements of these Regulations, standards approved by the Authority, any other applicable law and best petroleum industry practices, the Authority shall approve the designs and notify the licensee in writing.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, the licensee shall remain liable for the designs associated with a facility.

79. Pipeline systems.

(1) The pipeline systems shall be designed in a manner that enables interior maintenance.

(2) The chambers of the pipeline system for sending and receiving cleaning and inspection tools shall be designed in a manner that ensures that the chambers cannot be opened under pressure.

80. Valves and actuators.

(1) Valves and actuators shall comply with the requirements specified in standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(2) Valves and actuators shall be designed and produced in such a way as to be able to withstand the loads to which they may be subjected.

(3) Valves and actuators which are part of an emergency shutdown system shall be able to resist the dimensioning fire and explosion loads to which they may be subjected.

(4) Valves with great significance to safety shall be tested in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

81. Rotating machinery.

(1) Rotating machinery shall comply with the requirements set out in the standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(2) When choosing rotating machinery, the licensee shall ensure that —

- (a) consideration shall be given to reliability, energy efficiency, ease of operation and maintenance, previous experience with the machinery and new technology;

- (b) the rotating machinery and its components shall be designed and installed to ensure that it does not cause unacceptable risk to people, property and to the environment;
- (c) the rotating machinery and its components shall at maximum operational load withstand the environmental loads to which it may be subjected;
- (d) rotating machinery intended to be functioning during accident situations, shall be protected against destruction by dimensioning loads from fire, explosion and accident;
- (e) rotating machinery performing critical functions shall be fitted with equipment monitoring critical parameters, such as pressure, temperature and vibrations;
- (f) foundations with supporting structures shall have sufficient strength and rigidity to prevent harmful deformations and reduce vibrations;
- (g) combustion engines are fitted with an automatic device to prevent the engine from over speeding in the event that inflammable gas is sucked into the air inlet;
- (h) if a water cooled spark arrestor is used, a signal is given in the control room in the event of a water supply failure;
- (i) combustion engines and turbines are supplied with combustion air from non-hazardous areas;
- (j) exhaust gas is conducted to non-hazardous areas and exhaust gas ducts shall be designed in such way that possible sparks from the combustion will not become an ignition source; and
- (k) exhaust gas is to the extent possible emitted away from the installation, so as not to cause inconvenience to people, cause hazardous situations for air traffic or supply vessels.

82. Consideration of materials during design.

(1) When selecting materials for a facility and auxiliary facilities during the design, the licensee shall take into account the loads and environmental conditions that may be incurred by fabrication, installation, maintenance and operation.

(2) The licensee shall, in selecting materials for a facility or auxiliary facilities—

- (a) consider its compatibility with process fluids and operational conditions;
- (b) ensure that materials meet standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices regarding strength, ductility, toughness, corrosion and durability, where applicable;
- (c) consider the fire resistance attributes of the materials; and
- (d) ensure that, where new materials are introduced, the materials are verified by means of necessary analyses, calculations and tests so that stipulated safety criteria is met.

83. Corrosion and decay of materials.

The licensee shall give consideration for protection against and monitoring of corrosion, erosion and other forms of decay of materials in planning and design of mechanical equipment and facilities.

84. Protection against low and high external temperatures.

The licensee shall ensure that process and auxiliary facilities are designed so that reliability is maintained at the lowest and highest design temperature.

85. Additional requirement for process and auxiliary facilities.

(1) When designing process and auxiliary facilities, flow rates and capacities for the facilities shall be specified with regard to reaction times, capacity; and reliability of control systems and operational aspects and the vibration and noise levels, pressure fluctuations and water hammer shall be taken into account.

(2) During the design of process and auxiliary facilities, the licensee shall take into account planned manning level, operation and maintenance suitability.

(3) The licensee shall take measures to ensure that instrumentation and control equipment for process and auxiliary facilities has a high level of reliability.

(4) Process and auxiliary facilities shall be fitted with devices for pressure relief offering protection against overpressure.

(5) Drainage devices shall be designed to avoid accidental outflow of petroleum in gas or liquid form.

(6) Where there is a risk of hydrate formation, facilities shall be fitted with possibilities for injection of glycol or methanol or measures to mitigate or recover from hydrate formation.

(7) The risk of self-ignition or pyrolysis shall be assessed in connection with the choice of materials and procedures for inspection and maintenance.

(8) In designing process and auxiliary facilities, the effect of anticipated changes in the crude oil characteristics in the course of time shall be taken into consideration.

(9) Process and auxiliary facilities shall be designed so that equipment upstream and downstream of the process facility is not negatively affected.

86. Pneumatic facilities.

(1) Pneumatic facilities for instrument air and working air shall be designed in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(2) The licensee shall stipulate limit values for dew point, purity, pressure variations and temperature of the air.

(3) The facilities shall have adequate compressor and receiver capacity to ensure stable operational conditions.

(4) A facility shall be equipped such that the specified threshold values for air set out in the National Environment Act are complied with.

87. Heating facilities.

(1) Heating facilities including boilers, vessels, heat exchangers and pipe installations shall be designed in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(2) The licensee shall take necessary measures to mitigate external and internal corrosion.

(3) When flammable heating media are used, the licensee shall put in place measures to ensure that no ignition occurs in the event of leakage from the facilities.

88. Inert gas facilities.

The licensee shall ensure that inert gas facilities are designed—

- (a) in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices;
- (b) so that the choice of location takes into consideration possible consequences of leakages;
- (c) with instrumentation for detection of inert gas leakages;
- (d) to protect structures that may be cooled down by leakages from vessels containing inert gas in liquid form; and
- (e) to ensure that hoses and couplings used for liquid inert gas are suitable for the purpose and hose couplings for distribution of inert gas are of a special type different from other couplings.

89. Hazard and operability review.

(1) A facility design shall be subjected to Safety Analysis Function Evaluation (SAFE) Chart and hazard and operability (HAZOP) reviews before the completion of the detailed design.

(2) An authorised officer shall be present at the SAFE Chart and HAZOP reviews.

(3) For the purposes of subregulation (2), a minimum of fourteen days' notice shall be given to the Authority for arrangements to be made for the participation of its authorised officers at the review meetings with all relevant piping and instrumentation diagram made available for appropriate review.

Equipment Leakage and Breakage

90. Leakage control.

(1) The licensee shall promptly stop any leaks from piping or other equipment within the facility and take measures to prevent the occurrence of leaks.

(2) The licensee shall document any leaks identified under subregulation (1) and submit a report to the Authority within seven days after detection of the leak, indicating measures taken to rectify the leak.

(3) The licensee of an affected facility shall—

- (a) if the affected facility is found to be leaking, repair the leak immediately and in any case not more than seven days after the leak is discovered; and
- (b) undertake a component recheck after repair and if the leak is still present or a new leak is created by the repair, perform further maintenance until the emissions drops below the screening value of 10,000 ppm.

(4) For purposes of this Part, “affected facility” includes each valve, pump, compressor, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line and flange which are in contact with streams containing volatile organic compound.

91. Monitoring and reporting requirements.

(1) The licensee shall conduct monitoring of affected facilities in accordance with manufacturer's manual, standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices and submit records to the Authority.

(2) Pipeline valves and pressure relief valves for gas service shall be marked or noted so that their location is readily obvious to the licensee and any other person performing the monitoring.

(3) Where liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked promptly with a portable detector to determine if a leak of volatile organic compound is present.

(4) Where a relief valve operates and venting to the atmosphere occurs, the licensee shall monitor the valve promptly.

(5) The pressure relief devices which are tied in to either a flare header or vapour recovery device shall be exempted from the monitoring requirements.

(6) When a leak is located, a weatherproof and readily visible tag bearing an identification number and the date on which the leak was identified shall be affixed to the leaking component and the location, tag number, dates and stream composition of the leak shall be noted on a survey log.

(7) When the leak is repaired, the date of repair and instrument reading of component recheck after maintenance shall be entered in the survey log and the tag discarded.

(8) The licensee shall retain the survey log for at least two years after the inspection is completed.

(9) Where the Authority requests, the licensee shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Authority why the repairs could not be completed within the initial seven day period.

92. Modifications of monitoring schedule.

(1) The person- in- charge of a facility shall, determine whether the modifications of the monitoring requirements are necessary, and may request the Authority in writing for approval to revise the monitoring requirements.

(2) The request for approval under subregulation (1) shall include data which has been developed to justify modifications in the monitoring schedule.

(3) Where the Authority finds an excessive number of leaks during an inspection, or where the person- in- charge of a facility finds and reports an excessive number of leaks in a given area during scheduled monitoring, the Authority may increase the required frequency of the licensee's inspections for that part of the facility.

(4) Where the Authority is satisfied that the monitoring requirements referred to under subregulation (1) complies with the requirements of the Act and these Regulations, the Authority shall approve the monitoring schedule within fourteen days from the submission by the licensee.

93. Test methods and procedures.

(1) The licensee shall use monitoring and testing methods that meet standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(2) The licensee may use alternate monitoring methods if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Authority that the alternate methods shall achieve equivalent or higher control efficiency.

94. Piping arrangements.

(1) The piping arrangement shall comply with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(2) In addition to loads prescribed in the standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices, loads caused by abnormal conditions, such as fluids hammer, shall be taken into account in analysis of load effect.

(3) In analyses of load effect, the licensee shall—

- (a) take into consideration the loads transferred to associated equipment; and
- (b) in the case of piping arrangements on installations with large movements, give special consideration to deformations and movements of the installation under specified environmental conditions.

(4) The licensee shall ensure that provision for future condition monitoring and maintenance is made during design and fabrication.

95. Pipes and vessels handling high-pressure petroleum.

(1) The licensee shall ensure that rigid pipes smaller than three-fourths inches is protected if exposed to the hazard of being broken by an externally applied force.

(2) The licensee shall ensure that vessels used for the storage of high pressure petroleum have outage for thermal expansion in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

96. Loading and unloading facilities and operations.

(1) The licensee shall put in place measures for and adopt standards for liquid loading and unloading facilities and operations.

(2) The measures referred to under subregulation (1) shall provide mechanisms for preventing and minimising pollution to the environment, accidents and the danger to health and safety of the employees.

97. Handling of samples, laboratories and pilot plants.

(1) The licensee shall ensure that fired experimental equipment, fired pilot plant units, and unfired equipment which is a part of, and adjacent to the experimental or pilot plant units, are located in an open area or enclosure isolated from unrelated gas or light oil processing equipment.

(2) The requirement of subregulation (1) does not exclude the temporary use of operating equipment for experimental or pilot plant purposes when protection equivalent to isolation is provided.

(3) For purposes of this regulation, “experimental equipment” does not include equipment used in routine testing or analysis.

(4) The licensee shall make provision for handling light oils with a minimum release of gases and vapours.

(5) The licensee shall ensure that safe access is provided to elevated parts of equipment where employees are required to perform work.

(6) The licensee shall ensure that—

- (a) containers of samples, stocks or cuts of light oil required for current operations are kept in a designated place isolated from sources of ignition and marked or labelled to identify them as light oil;
- (b) a separate room or building is provided for the storage of samples;
- (c) samples of light oils not required for current use in the laboratory, but which are preserved, are stored in accordance with paragraph (a);
- (d) light oil samples are safely disposed of and when sinks are used for the disposal of light oils, the drains to the sinks are properly trapped and vented; and
- (e) adequate means of extinguishing burning clothing of employees are readily accessible in a laboratory where combustible gases or light oils are exposed to sources of ignition.

Operation of Facilities

98. Consent to commence operations.

(1) Following completion of construction or modification of a facility, the licensee shall apply to the Authority for consent to commence operation.

(2) The Authority shall carry out physical inspection and may conduct an audit of the facility to ascertain conformance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices before granting the consent.

(3) An application for consent to commence operations under subregulation (1) shall, where applicable to a facility, be accompanied by—

- (a) documentation to show that process and auxiliary facilities have been designed, fabricated and function tested in accordance with the requirements of the Act and these Regulations and according to the standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices;
- (b) a report of the independent person appointed by the licensee to inspect and audit the facility;
- (c) organisation structure and schedules of duties for staff and their qualification and experience;
- (d) complete equipment reports on all critical equipment including pressure vessels, fired heaters, boilers, rotating equipment and storage tanks;
- (e) completion of all fiscalisation equipment and systems in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices;
- (f) availability of adequate spare parts for both commissioning and operations, chemicals, lubes, greases and other operating consumable materials;

- (g) operating manuals, maintenance manuals, mechanical catalogues and supplied by the manufacture;
- (h) the licensee's safety policy and approved Safe Operating Procedures (SOPS);
- (i) operating and maintenance schedule;
- (j) functional and effective fire prevention and firefighting plan and equipment in place;
- (k) functional and effective safety enforcement plan and policies in existence;
- (l) approved engineering drawings in agreed numbers of copies supplied by the licensee, indicating any modifications made during construction;
- (m) confirmation that a quality control laboratory is completed and functional;
- (n) an effective and international applicable materials codification and management system is in place;
- (o) confirmation that all environment standards have been met; and
- (p) any other measures which are reasonably required to facilitate effective commissioning of the facility, have been made.

99. Facility operation.

(1) A facility shall be operated in compliance with the provisions of the Act, these Regulations, standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices, guidelines and codes, environmental laws, occupational safety and health laws and any other applicable law.

(2) Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres on fixed installations and devices for use outside the potentially explosive atmosphere shall comply with the requirements contained in health, safety and environment regulations made under the Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2006.

(3) The licensee shall submit to the Authority for approval a code of operations for the facility.

(4) The licensee shall prepare and submit an annual program to the Authority at the beginning of each calendar year for the following—

- (a) operation and maintenance;
- (b) HAZOP; and
- (d) risk analysis and risk management.

100. Maintenance of facility.

(1) Process and auxiliary facilities with equipment and components shall be subject to condition monitoring and maintenance according to a maintenance schedule.

(2) Maintenance shall comprise of routine, preventive, scheduled, turn-around maintenance or any other type of maintenance as the licensee may deem necessary.

(3) Preventive maintenance schedules on critical equipment shall be prepared and submitted to the Authority annually at the beginning of each calendar year.

(4) Testing conditions for facilities, equipment and components shall be specified in the maintenance schedule.

(5) Registration of failures and replacements in order to ensure compliance with specified criteria shall be included in the maintenance schedule.

(6) The facilities shall be periodically examined for corrosion detection, and corrosion protection systems and any devices installed shall be checked regularly to ensure effective performance.

(7) Leak detection shall be carried out regularly.

(8) Anti-corrosion performance monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

(9) All scheduled turn-around maintenance shall be submitted to the Authority at least three months prior to its commencement and monthly progress report of the maintenance shall be submitted to the Authority until completion.

(10) Operational experience shall be collected and treated systematically for use in regularity analyses and for improvements of equipment and operations of importance to safety.

(11) The licensee shall document condition monitoring and maintenance necessary for maintaining the specified safety level at the facility.

(12) The licensee shall define the responsibility for initiation, implementation and verification of condition monitoring and maintenance.

101. Modification of facility.

(1) The licensee shall ensure that alteration of any facility or any of the units in the facility or change in the normal use of the facility or any unit of the facility are not made to a facility except with the prior approval of the Authority.

(2) An application for approval to alter any facility or any of the units in the facility or change the normal use of the facility or any unit of the facility shall be in Form 14 set out in Schedule 2.

(3) Any proposed alteration, modification, expansion of existing facility or change in the normal use of the facility shall be done in accordance with the Act, these Regulations, standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

102. Disruption to continuous operation of facility.

(1) The licensee shall notify the Authority in writing not less than thirty days before any planned shut-down of the facility.

(2) The licensee shall, immediately notify the Authority—

- (a) on the occurrence of any operational incident resulting in the shut-down of the facility or any part of the facility or resulting in putting out of use of any plant, machinery or installation; or
- (b) on the occurrence of any other emergency resulting in the shut-down or putting out of use under section 145 (1) of the Act.

(3) The notification under subregulation (2) shall state—

- (a) the reasons for the shut-down or putting out of use of the facility, its estimated duration and its possible effect on the production commitment of the facility; and
- (b) the steps, if any, taken or proposed to be taken to avoid a recurrence of the incidents or circumstances that led to the shut-down or putting out of use.

(4) The Minister may, in accordance with section 145 (2) of the Act and in consultation with the Authority, order that the petroleum activities be suspended to the extent necessary where any of the following circumstances exist—

- (a) extreme weather conditions including floods, wind or any other conditions that may affect the operation of the facility;
- (b) political instability including war that may lead to disruption of petroleum activities;
- (c) operations resulting into acute pollution to the environment; and
- (d) any other condition likely to affect public or employee's health and safety or safety of property.

(5) The period for suspension of petroleum activities shall not exceed fifteen days except as extended by the Minister.

103. Installation of pressure equipment or a pressure system.

The licensee shall ensure that where a pressure system is required at a facility, it is installed in a manner that allows it to be used safely, without risk to health and safety or of impairing the operation of any protective devices.

104. Information and instruction.

(1) A licensee shall ensure that in respect of pressure equipment or a pressure system—

- (a) the necessary measures are taken so that employees have at their disposal adequate information and where appropriate, written instructions concerning—
 - (i) conditions of use;
 - (ii) safe operations;
 - (iii) foreseeable abnormal situations; and
 - (iv) action to be taken in the event of an emergency; and
- (b) employees are made aware, whether or not they use the equipment, of safety and health risks associated with the pressure systems located at or near their work station.

(2) The licensee shall ensure that pressure equipment or a pressure system is not operated except in accordance with information or instructions provided under subregulation (1).

(3) A person who modifies or repairs pressure equipment or a pressure system shall provide sufficient written information concerning the modification or repair to the user of the system, as may reasonably be needed, to enable the provisions of this Part to be complied with and such information shall be provided to that user after the modification or repair and before the pressure system is put back into operation.

105. Maintenance of pressure systems.

A licensee shall ensure that—

- (a) where the need for repairs which are significant in relation to the system being able to safely withstand pressure becomes apparent, a competent person is engaged to undertake the repairs;
- (b) where there is a hazard from pressure, maintenance operations are carried out when the pressure system is depressurised and, where this is not practicable, appropriate protection measures are taken for the carrying out of the operations; and
- (c) maintenance files for any pressure system is maintained and kept up to date.

106. Keeping of records and registers of pressure systems.

(1) The licensee shall ensure that any report produced in relation to pressure vessels or a copy of it—

- (a) is kept for inspection by an authorised officer at the place of work where the pressure system is permanently located; and
- (b) in the case of a pressure system used from time to time at different places of work, is kept for inspection by an authorised officer with the pressure system and at the address of the owner of the pressure system.

(2) The licensee shall ensure that—

- (a) a register of pressure system containing details of the equipment, distinguishing numbers, date of first use and date of last examination and testing is established, maintained and kept available for inspection by an authorised officer; and
- (b) if the vessel does not have a distinguishing number or mark for the purpose of identifying the pressure system on the register referred to in paragraph (a), a number or mark of long lasting duration is provided and placed on the pressure system.

107. Samples and specimens.

(1) The licensee may remove and transport for examination and analysis samples and specimens of crude oils or any other materials considered necessary in the course of the operations.

(2) The Authority shall be given full particulars of all samples and specimens removed and transported under subregulation (1).

(3) The licensee may not export samples or specimens out of Uganda except with the written permission of the Authority and subject to such conditions that the Authority may specify.

Accommodation and Materials Bases

108. Approval for construction of accommodation facility or material bases.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority for approval an application for the construction and operation of accommodation and materials bases including camps and yards to be used for petroleum activities at least six months prior to the expected commencement of construction.

(2) The Application under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by the base plan that shall address the following—

- (a) reasons or purpose for constructing the base and scope;
- (b) the detailed design of the base;
- (c) proof of ownership or rights over the site of construction;
- (d) the construction, maintenance, and running costs;
- (e) indication of the life span and duration of usage;
- (f) the maintenance and upgrade strategy for the base;
- (g) a timeline chart showing the different activities relating to its operation overtime including maintenance and refurbishment schedules;

- (h) health and safety considerations and provisions; and
- (i) any other information as the Authority may deem necessary.

109. Requirement for reporting of persons on board.

(1) In relation to each accommodation and materials bases in the licensed area, a record shall be kept of each arrival of a person at and each departure of a person from the base.

(2) The record referred to under subregulation (1) shall—

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) be kept at the base to which it relates; and
- (c) specify—
 - (i) the date and time of arrival or departure of each person arriving at or departing from the base;
 - (ii) the date and time of arrival or departure of each person at or from a place onshore for the purpose of travelling to or from the base; and
 - (iii) the name, job title, employer and other bio data of each person including gender and nationality and where he or she is travelling to or from.

(3) On each day before 0800hrs, the licensee shall submit to the Authority a copy of the record of persons on board the bases and platforms for the previous twenty four hours.

Civil Works and Construction

110. Consent to undertake civil works.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority for approval a plan for civil and construction works that are deemed necessary for the execution and achievement of the approved work programs for petroleum activities at least three months prior to the expected commencement of the works.

(2) The civil and construction works referred to in subregulation (1) shall include works on access roads, well pads, accommodation bases, materials yards, waste management sites and their associated general maintenance or repairs.

(3) The plan referred to in subregulation (1) shall be required to address the following—

- (a) justification for the need for the civil works;
- (b) indication of the timeline for the execution of the works;
- (c) a quotation or estimates of costs that will be required for the execution of the civil works;
- (d) for the case of road works, a detailed listing of access roads and estimates of kilometres to be constructed or repaired; and
- (e) in case of road works, maps showing the roads and the distances to be constructed or repaired.

(4) The requirements of this regulation shall not exonerate the licensee from compliance with requirements under any other applicable laws.

111. Requirement for reporting of civil and construction works.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority a weekly report in relation to each civil work and construction activities approved by the Authority.

(2) The licensee shall in addition to subregulation (1) submit to the Authority the weekly cost estimate reports for each civil works and construction activities approved by the Authority in the format prescribed by the Authority.

(3) The licensee shall submit to the Authority final actual cost reports for each civil works and construction activities in the format prescribed by the Authority, at least three months after the completion of the works.

(4) The requirements of this regulation shall not exonerate the licensee from compliance with requirements under any other applicable laws.

PART VIII—OFFSHORE OPERATIONS.

112. General requirements for design of offshore facilities.

(1) The licensee shall ensure that detailed engineering and equipment specifications of an offshore facility shall conform to the standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices to guarantee the safety and operability of the facility.

(2) During design and fabrication of process and auxiliary facilities, the securing of personnel, the environment and material assets shall be taken into account.

(3) The licensee shall ensure that the choice and location of an offshore facility and its components is based on a risk analysis, area classification and ventilation.

(4) The licensee shall ensure that the offshore facility is in as far as reasonably practicable designed with redundancy in the vital operating and safety systems.

(5) The licensee shall ensure that during design of offshore facilities—

- (a) equipment and materials used for process and auxiliary facilities are suitable for the purpose;
- (b) equipment and facilities are secured against abnormal loads, including dimensioning accidental events;
- (c) account is taken of the environment in which the installations are to be placed and to which they are subjected; and
- (d) probable changes in future operational conditions are considered.

113. Fixed platforms.

(1) A fixed platform shall not be constructed or installed in a licensed area, unless—

- (a) at least ninety days before the construction or installation is commenced, notice of intention to commence construction or installation of that platform has been given to the Authority;
- (b) the Authority is satisfied that suitable arrangements have been made to enable an authorised officer to examine the fixed platform at any time during the construction or installation; and
- (c) the approval of the Authority has been obtained in accordance with regulation 101.

(2) Where the Authority requires in respect of sections of the platform fabricated outside the licensed area for installation in the licensed area as prefabricated parts or sections, the parts or sections shall before installation, be approved by the Authority and verified in a manner determined by the Authority.

114. Application for consent to construct fixed platform.

(1) An application for consent to construct or install a fixed platform shall be made in writing and shall—

- (a) state the location at which it is intended to be constructed or installed;
- (b) state the reasons, including the geological evidence, for the selection of that location;
- (c) be accompanied by copies of reports and recommendations made by persons responsible for ascertaining the criteria determining the design;
- (d) state particulars of—
 - (i) the depth of the lake and the nature of the lake bed and sub-soil at that location;

- (ii) the maximum and minimum air and lake temperatures likely to occur at that location during the period in which the fixed platform is expected to be in that location;
 - (iii) the characteristics of the waves taken into consideration in determining the design of the fixed platform;
 - (iv) the water current data taken into consideration in determining the design;
 - (v) the maximum wind speed and the direction of winds;
 - (vi) details of estimated marine growth on the fixed platform taken into account in determining the design; and
 - (vii) particulars of the plan for transportation of materials and personnel, including safety consideration;
- (e) include any other information as the Authority may require.

(2) The Authority shall process an application under subregulation (1) within thirty days from the date of application.

(3) The construction or installation of a fixed platform shall be carried out in accordance with the consent given by the Authority, these Regulations, standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices.

115. Mobile platforms.

(1) A person shall not, in any part of the licensed area, use a mobile platform for or in connection with offshore petroleum activities unless—

- (a) it has been certified by a qualified independent person in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices;

- (b) it is used and maintained in accordance with these Regulations, standards approved by the Authority and best petroleum industry practices; and
- (c) the Authority has given consent in writing to the use of the mobile platform in that part of the licensed area.

(2) The Authority shall not give consent under subregulation (1) to the use of mobile platforms unless it is satisfied that the mobile platform is in accordance with safety requirements as to load line, construction or otherwise and that the safety equipment including lifesaving, fire-fighting, radio or radio-telephone equipment is adequate.

(3) A person using a mobile platform for or in connection with offshore petroleum activities shall, when so requested by the Authority or an authorised officer, produce for inspection any documents issued by the qualified independent person relating to the use and maintenance of the mobile platform.

116. Location of mobile platforms.

(1) A person shall not move a mobile platform into the licensed area or move a mobile platform into an area or location in which approved works shall be carried out or out of an area or location in which approved works are being carried out except with the consent of the Authority.

(2) An application to the Authority for consent to move a mobile platform shall, unless the Authority permits in exceptional circumstances, be made in writing at least seven days before the proposed moving and shall include—

- (a) particulars of the proposed moving and the times at which the operation is proposed to be carried out at the locations concerned; and
- (b) particulars of any bouy or under water obstructions proposed to be left at a location from which the mobile platform is to be moved.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, in the case of an emergency situation, the licensee shall take immediate action as is necessary to protect life, the environment and equipment and shall notify the Authority giving details of the causes of the incident, the action taken and preventive measures being undertaken to ensure the incident does not reoccur.

117. Raising or lowering of mobile platforms.

A person shall not, except in an emergency, raise or lower a part of the structure of a mobile drilling unit that supports the structure on the lake bed unless the operation is carried out—

- (a) under weather and lake conditions that are not hazardous at the commencement of the operation and, at that time, are expected not to become hazardous within the estimated duration of the operation;
- (b) under the supervision of a person suitably experienced to supervise the operation;
- (c) with no more than the number of persons reasonably necessary for the carrying out of the operation situated on the mobile platform;
- (d) with persons on the mobile platform situated only on the deck unless it is reasonably necessary for any of them to be on another part of the mobile platform;
- (e) with a suitable rescue vessel situated near the mobile platform;
- (f) with radio or telephone communication equipment enabling contact between the platform and all other vessels involved in the operation and the equipment is continuously being monitored during the operation; and
- (g) during the hours of daylight so far as practicable.

118. Person- in-charge of platform.

At all times during which a platform is in the licensed area, unless the platform is unmanned—

- (a) there shall be a person-in-charge of the platform and of the operations being carried out from the platform;
- (b) all persons on the platform shall be informed of the name of the person who is in charge; and
- (c) the name of the person-in-charge shall be prominently displayed on the platform.

119. Public address and telephone system on platform.

(1) At all times during which a platform is in the licensed area, there shall be a public address system or telephone system sufficient to enable the person in command to give instructions to all parts of the platform.

(2) The public address or telephone system shall have a source of energy that enables it to be operated if the main electricity supply on the platform fails.

120. Marking of platform.

Each platform in the licensed area shall be marked in a prominent position so as to be visible from all sides of the platform with an identifying name or number not less than 600 millimetres high on a yellow background and the name or numbers or the background shall be illuminated or coated with retro-reflecting film or fitted with retro-reflectors.

121. Record of arrival and departure from platforms.

(1) In relation to each platform in the licensed area, a record shall be kept of each arrival of a person at and each departure of a person from the platform.

(2) The record referred to under subregulation (1) shall—

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) be kept at the platform to which it relates; and
- (c) specify—

- (i) the date and time of arrival or departure of each person arriving at or departing from the platform;
- (ii) the date and time of arrival or departure of each person at or from a place onshore for the purpose of travelling from or to the platform; and
- (iii) the name, job title, employer, nationality, gender and other bio-data of each person, and where he or she is travelling to or from.

(3) A copy of a record relating to a platform kept in accordance with subregulation (2) shall be kept at the place on shore from which persons depart when travelling to the platform.

PART IX—THIRD PARTY ACCESS TO FACILITIES.

122. Third party access to facilities.

(1) Third party access to facilities shall be governed by section 167 of the the Act and these Regulations.

(2) In granting access to third parties, the licensee shall—

- (a) ensure that infrastructure safety, integrity and environmental protection are upheld;
- (b) provide adequate information to any third party intending to use the facility;
- (c) expedite the negotiations for third party access to the facility;
- (d) be transparent and non-discriminatory in granting third party access to the facility; and
- (e) provide fair tariffs and terms of access.

(3) A licensee shall not discriminate in respect of—

- (a) the manner, content and timing in the provision of any information that pertains to third party access to applicants;
- (b) the manner and timing of processing of applications and granting of access to uncommitted capacity;
- (c) the terms and conditions of grant of access to uncommitted capacity and any other service to be provided to an applicant;
- (d) tariff methods and prices, including the offering and granting of any discount and the imposing of any surcharge; and
- (e) where applicable, nominations and balancing of petroleum entering and exiting the system.

(4) The licensee shall, during negotiations or transactions for third party access to a facility avoid abuse of its dominant position and negotiations for access to a facility shall be in good faith.

(5) Where applicable, the licensee shall be required by the Authority to submit for approval its guidelines for third party use of a facility.

(6) The guidelines referred to in subregulation (5) shall be consistent with the Act and these Regulations and shall include—

- (a) method by which a third party may request access;
- (b) technical requirements for access to the facility;
- (c) method by which the tariffs are calculated;
- (d) contractual terms and conditions regarding use and payment; and
- (e) any other requirements regarding third party access to the facility.

123. Application for third party access

A person who intends to have access to the licensee's facility shall apply to the licensee in a form prescribed by the licensee, with the approval of the Authority for the grant of access to the licensee's uncommitted capacity upon fulfilment of the following conditions—

- (a) the applicant must be a company incorporated or registered under the Companies Act, 2012;
- (b) the applicant must be a licensee under the Act; and
- (c) the applicant shall comply with the licensee's approved access standards and criteria.

124. Grant of third party access

(1) The licensee shall subject to an application by a person intending to use a facility, grant access to the uncommitted capacity of the facility in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

(2) Where a licensee refuses to grant third party access to an applicant, it shall notify the applicant specifying the reasons for its refusal.

(3) Where the applicant is dissatisfied with the licensee's decision under subregulation (2), the applicant shall, within fifteen days of the refusal, appeal to the Authority.

(4) The Authority may require the licensee to grant access to the use of its facility to a third party where—

- (a) the licensee has refused to grant access to an applicant and the applicant has successfully appealed to the Authority;
- (b) the licensee contends that it does not have uncommitted capacity and the Authority has determined to the contrary; or
- (c) the licensee and the applicant have failed, within two months from the date of application to agree on the terms of the access.

(5) The Authority shall, prior to requiring the licensee to grant access to a third party under subregulation (4)—

- (a) evaluate the application and the applicant's technical, economic and financial capabilities;
- (b) inquire into the reasons advanced by the licensee in refusing to grant the access;
- (c) consider the effect the refusal will have on the commerciality of the applicant's project or discovery; and
- (d) consider any other factor relating to the application and the facility in question.

(6) The Authority shall, in determining the uncommitted capacity for a facility under subregulation (4) (b), consider the following where applicable—

- (a) contractual commitments of the licensee;
- (b) specification of the petroleum commodities; and
- (c) whether or not capacity allocations are being used to limit access to the applicant.

(7) The Authority may, where it determines that the licensee does not have uncommitted capacity, require the licensee to consider potential to increase the facility's capacity within such a time as the Authority may require.

(8) Where the Authority requires the licensee to grant access to a third party, the licensee shall comply within such a time as stipulated by the Authority.

(9) Where the licensee is dissatisfied with the Authority's decision under subregulation (4) it shall, within fifteen working days of the decision appeal to the Minister.

125. Setting and approval of tariffs.

(1) The licensee shall, with the approval of the Authority, set tariffs payable by a third party for use of the licensee's facility.

(2) A tariff set under subregulation (1)—

(a) shall be—

(i) based on a methodology applicable on a consistent and comparable basis;

(ii) fair and reasonable;

(iii) non-discriminatory;

(iv) transparent; and

(v) predictable and stable; and

(b) shall become effective on the date designated by the Authority.

(3) The tariffs set by the licensee shall enable the licensee to recover the reasonable operational and maintenance expenses of the facility which shall not include reward to the licensee in form of profits, return on investment or any payments of such a nature.

(4) The Authority may where applicable, when approving tariffs for third party access to facilities—

(a) require tariffs to follow the general principle of increasing with increasing distance over which petroleum is or will be transported

(b) take into account the use of the facility; and

(c) consider any other relevant matter.

(5) A licensee shall not charge a tariff for use of the facility other than that approved by the Authority.

(6) The Authority shall monitor the application of tariffs and take appropriate action where necessary to ensure that they are applied in a non-discriminatory manner and the licensee shall provide the information required by the Authority in this regard.

(7) The licensee may, with the approval of the Authority, review and revise its tariff and submit its proposal to the Authority for approval and—

- (a) the approved tariff, shall come into effect from the date designated by the Authority;
- (b) the existing tariff shall remain in force until a new tariff takes effect; and
- (c) in case of tariff changes, there shall remain normal flows to avoid hoarding.

(8) Notwithstanding subregulation (7), the Authority may require a licensee to review and revise its tariffs and such a review shall be within a period stipulated by the Authority.

PART X—PAYMENTS

126. Acreage rentals, surface rentals and area fees.

(1) The licensee shall pay acreage rental, surface rental or area fees calculated per square kilometre for the acreage held under a petroleum exploration licence or petroleum production licence on the grant of a licence and thereafter annually on the anniversary of the grant until the termination of the licence.

(2) The rate applicable for acreage rentals, surface rentals and area fees shall be stipulated in the petroleum agreement and the licensee is responsible for calculation and payment of the area fees.

(3) When calculating the area fee, the area shall be rounded off to the nearest square kilometre, and for production licences which are divided stratigraphically, the licensee shall pay the area fee on the basis of the area on the surface covered by the licence.

127. Training and research fees.

(1) The licensee shall pay annual training and research fees in accordance with the Act and the petroleum agreement.

(2) Training and research fees shall be payable on the grant of a licence and thereafter annually on the anniversary of the grant until the termination of the licence.

128. Evidence of payments.

The licensee shall submit to the Authority evidence of payments under the Act and these Regulations.

PART XI—REPORTS, DATA, SAMPLES, RECORDS AND INFORMATION

Requirements for Reporting

129. Responsibility of licensee to report.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority copies of all reports of petroleum activities undertaken under the Act and these Regulations.

(2) The reports referred to under subregulation (1) shall be submitted to the Authority in a format and within the timeframe prescribed under these Regulations or as the Authority may determine.

130. Daily reports.

(1) On commencement and on each day before 0800hrs, the licensee shall send to the Authority a daily operations report for the previous twenty four hours for all petroleum activities.

(2) The licensee shall in addition to the daily report under subregulation (1) submit to the Authority daily cost estimate reports for all petroleum activities in a format prescribed by the Authority.

(3) Notwithstanding subregulation (2), where the Authority determines that a petroleum activity is continuous in nature, the licensee may submit a weekly cost estimate report for the petroleum activity.

131. Weekly reports.

The licensee shall submit to the Authority in a manner prescribed by the Authority, weekly operations reports giving details of the operations carried out in the previous week.

132. Monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports.

(1) The licensee shall furnish the Authority, within five days after the end of each month, a report of the progress of the geological, geophysical and any other field surveys containing details of the work in question.

(2) The licensee shall within one month after the end of each quarter, submit to the Authority a report in a manner prescribed by the Authority of the drilling and well operations conducted in the licence area during each quarter showing the conditions of all boreholes or wells, and a forecast of activities in the ensuing quarter.

(3) The licensee shall, within two months of the end of each calendar year or any such time as the Authority may require, furnish a report containing information regarding the progress of work in the licence area in that year as the Authority may specify.

(4) The licensee shall submit to the Authority progress reports for every ongoing study on a quarterly and annual basis.

(5) The licensee shall submit to the Authority a final report within three months after the completion of the studies in a format agreed to by the Authority.

133. Final geophysical and geological reports.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority complete copies of all final reports prepared from the results of field investigations, specialised studies, or other activities relating to the licensed area within three months after the completion of the activities or progress reports within three months after the completion of a twelve month period of a continuing survey, whichever is sooner.

(2) Reports required under subregulation (1) shall contain, where applicable, the following information—

- (a) the location of the survey, including the method of determining the positions of metering or observations with estimates of their accuracy, including, for marine or airborne surveys, the method of navigation used;
- (b) the composition of the field party;
- (c) the dates when the surveys were commenced and finished;
- (d) the type of survey, and the methods and equipment used;
- (e) the purpose of laboratory or desktop studies, its results and conclusions, together with all supporting geological and engineering data, whether raw, corrective or interpretive that the licensee has used in carrying out the work both within or outside Uganda; and
- (f) the records of data, including where applicable, the time and location of an observation or metering, together with observational data in their original form, and in their processed or corrected form, with a complete and adequate description of the method of processing or correction applied, and methods of analysis.

(3) Geological reports shall include—

- (a) the interpretation of the stratigraphy, structure, tectonics and any other factors related to the hydrocarbon potential of the area as well as correlation with other areas;
- (b) the geological maps, sections, and columns prepared from the results of the surveys; and
- (c) any other information pertinent to the survey or the report.

(4) Geophysical surveys shall include seismic surveys, ground magnetic surveys, ground gravity surveys, electrical surveys, aeromagnetic surveys, airborne gravity surveys and other air-borne surveys.

(5) The seismic survey reports shall include—

- (a) the type and characteristics of the explosives or other source of seismic energy and characteristics of the signal generated;
- (b) for offshore surveys, a map or maps showing the positions of shot points and the depths of operation of seismic energy source;
- (c) copies of fathometer records;
- (d) for onshore surveys, a map or maps showing the positions of shot points, the elevation of shot points with reference to mean sea level, and the depth below surface of the seismic energy source, together with the locations of all weathered zone surveys, uphole surveys and velocity surveys;
- (e) where a shot hole is used, the depth to ground water and a driller's lithological log;
- (f) results of all interpretations made on seismic data, including velocity maps and seismic maps in time and depth; and
- (g) sections, prospect montages, and interpretive integrations with all geological and engineering data used of whatever kind both within and outside Uganda.

(6) Gravity survey reports shall include—

- (a) a description of every gravity base station, including the position, elevation, and adopted gravity value;
- (b) the value of any terrain or topographic correction which may have been evaluated including the method used to evaluate it;

- (c) in the case of marine or airborne surveys, the course and speed of the vessel or aircraft, together with the depth of the water or height above terrain, as the case may be;
- (d) the density determination on rocks, or derived values;
- (e) the gravity-meter closure charts showing misclosures or adjustments; and
- (f) all gravity anomaly maps and profiles prepared as part of the survey, all interpretive material, whether resulting from the survey or integration of other surveys or other work or data both within and outside Uganda.

(7) The magnetic survey reports shall include—

- (a) for marine surveys, the water depth and the position of the magnetometer sensor relative to the vessel;
- (b) for magnetic vector metering, the values of observed components or directions;
- (c) a description of every magnetic base station, including the position, elevation and adopted magnetic values;
- (d) the magnetic properties of all rock samples measured;
- (e) the magnetometer drift curves, calibration details, and loop closure charts, showing misclosures and adjustments; and
- (f) all magnetic anomaly maps and profiles prepared as part of the survey.

134. Well test interpretation report.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority a well test interpretation report for each well tested within three months after completion of well test operations.

- (2) The well test interpretation report shall contain—
- (a) well and reservoir summary;
 - (b) well test objectives per reservoir unit per test type;
 - (c) well test operations summary;
 - (d) well test results stating—
 - (i) smoothing co-efficient and test model applied;
 - (ii) radius of investigation, reservoir boundaries and wellbore storage;
 - (iii) skin, permeability, productivity index and injectivity index; and
 - (iv) maximum injection pressure;
 - (e) static data, PVT data and any other assumptions made during interpretation;
 - (f) interpretation per test per reservoir unit per flow period including—
 - (i) pressure and rate history including an explanation of any irregularities in the data;
 - (ii) derivative and diagnostic plot for each proposed reservoir model; and
 - (iii) any specialist plots where applicable; and
 - (g) conclusions in relation to the objectives prescribed in the well test program.

135. Submission of final cost reports.

The licensee shall submit to the Authority a final actual cost report for each petroleum activity in the licence area in the format prescribed by the Authority at least three months following the completion of the activity.

Reports on Petroleum Resources and Reserves

136. Duty to report petroleum reserves and resources.

(1) The licensee shall report estimates of petroleum resources and reserves on an annual basis, regardless of whether they have not changed from when they were last reported.

(2) The report referred to under subregulation (1) shall contain—

- (a) a brief description of the licence area including a geological description, prospectivity of the area, activities undertaken during the year and planned activities for the following year, which shall lead to a better understanding of the resource potential;
- (b) the petroleum initially-in-place;
- (c) estimated ultimate recovery;
- (d) remaining recoverable resources including—
 - (i) estimates of petroleum reserves;
 - (ii) contingent resources;
 - (iii) prospective resources;
 - (iv) unconventional resources; and
 - (v) whether and how each of the resource classes in the summation were adjusted for risk.

(3) The Authority may request the licensee for further information relating to petroleum resources and reserves.

(4) The reserves referred to under subregulation (1) shall be presented as proven, possible and probable in accordance with the Petroleum Resource Management System or any other system approved by the Authority, and the project status and maturity.

(5) In presentation of reserves, the licensee shall provide a summary description of the types of tests performed including—

- (a) production and formation testing;
- (b) well logs and core analysis that indicates that the zone is petroleum-bearing and other analyses undertaken to determine commercial producibility of the accumulation;
- (c) analogues that have demonstrated commercial producibility by actual production and formation testing; and
- (d) economic assumptions used to calculate the reserve estimates.

(6) The annual petroleum reserve estimates shall include—

- (a) a reconciliation of the licensee's reported petroleum reserve estimates for the current year against the corresponding petroleum reserve estimates for the previous year; and
- (b) an explanation of any changes between the two.

(7) The reserves report shall be accompanied by additional technical information as provided in the reporting file in Form 12 set out in Schedule 2.

137. Classification system required to be used.

(1) Definition and classification of resources shall be in accordance with the Petroleum Resources Management System or any other classification system approved by the Authority.

(2) The classes shall include petroleum reserves, contingent resources and prospective resources.

(3) The classes under subregulation (2) shall be reported in the most appropriate resource category under the Petroleum Resource Management System.

(4) In addition to the classes referred to under subregulation (2), unconventional resources shall be reported.

(5) The licensee shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of this regulation, comply with approved guidelines for application of the Petroleum Resources Management System and any subsequent revisions for additional guidance on how to classify petroleum resources.

(6) The date at which the estimates of petroleum resources are made shall be stated in the report.

(7) Where there are any inconsistencies in the definitions in the Act and these Regulations and those provided under the Petroleum Resource Management System, the definition in the Act shall prevail.

138. Reporting of contingent resources.

(1) The licensee shall report contingent resources annually in Form 17 set out in Schedule 2.

(2) The report on contingent resources shall contain a brief description of the basis for confirming the discoveries included and the key contingencies that have to be met before an application for production licence can be completed, including circumstances where—

- (a) there is no viable market at the time of the reporting;
- (b) commercial recovery is dependent on technology under development;
- (c) evaluation of the accumulation is insufficient to clearly assess commerciality; and

(d) current and forecast economic conditions do not support a commercially viable petroleum project.

(3) The licensee shall provide a reconciliation of the reported contingent resources for the current year against the corresponding contingent resources for the previous year and an explanation of any material changes between the two identifying—

(a) changes that resulted from conversion of contingent resources to petroleum reserves;

(b) revisions to previous estimates; and

(c) extensions, discoveries and acquisitions.

(4) The resources report shall be accompanied by additional technical information as detailed in reporting file in Form 12 set out in Schedule 2.

139. Reporting of prospective resources.

(1) The report on prospective resources referred to under regulation 136 (2) (d) (iii) shall include an overall assessment for prospective resources and a brief description of the basis on which the prospective resources are estimated, including—

(a) analogues information;

(b) analysis of seismic surveys and non-seismic surveys;

(c) analytical processes and assumptions including recovery efficiency that has been used to evaluate the prospective resources; and

(d) an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development.

(2) The prospective resources report may highlight further exploration, appraisal and evaluation work required to prove the prospects and to determine the existence of significant quantities of potentially moveable petroleum.

(3) The prospective resources report shall be accompanied by additional technical information as detailed in the report file prescribed in Form 12 set out in Schedule 2.

(4) The total of risked volumes that lie completely or partly within the licence area of the licensee and which, given discovery, can be recovered shall be reported.

(5) The prospects that extend beyond the borders of the licence area or into adjoining licence areas shall be reported as total risked volumes.

(6) Where the discovery probability is high and the volumes are included in the base of a development solution, undiscovered resources may, with the approval of the Authority, be categorized differently.

140. Reporting unconventional resources.

The licensee shall report unconventional resources referred to under regulation 136 (2) (d) (iv) in accordance with Petroleum Resource Management System and shall include an assessment for possible recovery.

141. Requirement for qualified petroleum resources evaluator.

(1) The licensee shall, in reporting estimates of petroleum reserves, contingent resources or prospective resources, ensure that the estimates are prepared and endorsed by a qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator.

(2) The report shall state—

- (a) that it is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by a qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators;
- (b) whether the qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator is an employee of the licensee or a related entity and, if not, the name of the qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator's employer; and

- (c) the name of the professional reserves and resource evaluator organisation in which the qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator is a member; and
- (d) an indication of how and when the Authority can participate in the evaluation.

142. General information on completing the reporting file.

(1) The licensee shall give a brief description of the method used to derive the parameters used in resource calculation for fields, discoveries and prospects and how the uncertainty range was determined.

(2) For purposes of this regulation, “reporting file” means a file which consists of separate resource forms for each compartment and a resource summary for the entire field, discovery and prospect provided for in the report file prescribed by the Authority.

143. Auditing of reserves and resources.

(1) The licensee shall on an annual basis, and in any case not later than four months after the end of each calendar year, provide audited estimates from a certified independent reserves and resources auditor or audit firm.

(2) The reserves document shall be comprehensive and all assumptions, estimations and economics shall be disclosed.

(3) The reserves auditor or audit firm shall be independent of the reserves and resources evaluator.

144. Reporting of resources and reserves to third parties

The licensee shall not report resources and reserves to third parties without the approval of the Authority.

Reporting of Production

145. Reporting of production.

(1) Except with the approval of the Authority, the licensee shall submit real time production data in an electronic form at premises in Uganda determined by the Authority.

(2) Where a secondary recovery or tertiary recovery programme is approved, the licensee shall submit a report to the Authority referred to as a secondary or tertiary recovery report within sixty days at the end of each calendar year which shall contain for that year—

- (a) the oil production rate, injection rate, gas-oil ratio and water-oil ratio during each month for each injection pattern and for the whole programme;
- (b) the cumulative volume of petroleum, and water produced and fluid injected for each injection pattern and for the whole programme at the end of the year;
- (c) the monthly wellhead injection pressure for each injection well;
- (d) a summary of the result of any survey of reservoir pressure conducted during the year;
- (e) the date and type of any well servicing;
- (f) calculations of the voidage replacement ratio on a monthly and cumulative basis for each injection pattern;
- (g) an outline of the method used for quality control and treatment of the injected fluid;
- (h) a report of any unusual performance problems and remedial measures taken or being considered; and
- (i) any other information that the licensee or Authority considers necessary to evaluate the performance of the programme.

146. Production statement.

(1) The licensee shall, from the date of first production of petroleum from the licence area, submit a monthly production statement to the Authority in Form 15 set out in Schedule 2 showing the following information separately of each producing field and in aggregate for the contract area—

- (a) the quantity of crude oil and condensate produced and saved;
- (b) the quality and characteristics of crude oil and condensate produced and saved;
- (c) the quantity of associated natural gas and non-associated natural gas produced and saved;
- (d) the quality, characteristics and composition of natural gas produced and saved separately;
- (e) the quantities of crude oil, condensate and natural gas used for the purposes of carrying on drilling and production operations and pumping to field storage, as well as quantities re-injected;
- (f) the quantities of crude oil, condensate and natural gas unavoidably lost;
- (g) the quantities of natural gas flared and vented;
- (h) the size of petroleum stocks held on the first day of the month in question;
- (i) the size of petroleum stocks held on the last day of the month in question;
- (j) the quantities of natural gas re-injected into the petroleum reservoir;
- (k) the number of days in the month during which petroleum was produced from each field;
- (l) the gas-oil ratio for each reservoir and field for the relevant month; and
- (m) the water production, water injection and reservoir pressure data for each reservoir and field.

(2) The licensee shall express all quantities referred to under subregulation (1) in both volumetric terms, barrels of oil and cubic metres of gas and in weight metric tones for oil.

(3) The Authority may require the licensee to include any other particulars relating to the production of petroleum in its monthly production statement.

(4) The production statement for each month shall be submitted by the licensee to the Authority not later than fifteen days after the end of each month.

147. Reporting of annual petroleum production.

The licensee shall, within two months after the end of each year, submit to the Authority an annual production statement in Form 16 set out in Schedule 2.

Data Submission

148. Responsibility of licensee to report and submit data.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority all raw data arising out of petroleum activities within the time frame prescribed under these Regulations or as may be specified by the Authority.

(2) Geological data to be submitted to the Authority shall include the raw data from all work carried out and all samples taken together with interpretive material whether resulting from the survey or from the integration of other regional geological, geophysical and engineering surveys, data and interpretations, with that or other surveys or other work both within or outside Uganda.

(3) The licensee shall submit to the Authority gravity and magnetic data respectively which shall include—

- (a) the position, elevation and value of gravity relative to a recognized datum, stated for every observation point;

- (b) where raw field gravity data has been recorded on magnetic tape or any other storage media, one copy of the media in standard industry format or as may be specified by the Authority;
- (c) the position, elevation, and the value of the magnetic field intensity relative to a recognized datum, for every observation point; and
- (d) where raw field magnetic data has been recorded on magnetic tape or any other storage media, one copy of the media in standard industry format or as may be specified by the Authority.

(4) Seismic data to be submitted by the licensee to the Authority shall include—

- (a) copies of observer's daily reports;
- (b) a navigation tape on format approved by the Authority;
- (c) a copy of all record sections on the producible film which shall show all stacking velocities used, clearly displayed on the record section, together with the results of all weathered zone and velocity surveys acquired for whatever purpose;
- (d) copies of all field tapes made before brute stack in formats prescribed by the Authority;
- (e) final stack tape of all seismic lines in a readable format that shows all stacking velocities above the record section and processing parameters on the header;
- (f) copies of shot point base maps on appropriate scales on reproducible film; and
- (g) any other information as the Authority may require.

(5) The licensee shall submit to the Authority all data, whether processed, interpreted, reprocessed or re-interpreted, at no cost to the Authority.

(6) The Authority may, where necessary, at the expense of the licensee, require the licensee to provide software capable of handling the data submitted under these Regulations.

149. Review of existing data.

(1) Where a licensee has carried out a review of existing data as part of his or her work programme, the licensee shall immediately on completion of the review, submit a copy of the review report to the Authority.

(2) The review shall give the name of the author and provide an interpretation of the data reviewed, conclusions drawn from them supported by maps, geological sections and stratigraphic columns, and any other data relevant to the review.

Reports for Well Data

150. General reporting requirements.

(1) The reporting requirements under this regulation applies to all well categories including exploration, development, appraisal and production wells.

(2) For digital data collected up to the completion date, the licensee shall report immediately after the completion of data acquisition.

(3) Digital data collected after the completion date including production-log surveys or special core analysis data shall be reported by the licensee as soon as the results are received by the licensee and in any case, not later than six months from the date of completion of the well.

(4) The periods referred to under this regulation are the maximum reporting periods within which all data and reports shall be submitted as soon as these are made available to the licensee.

151. Reporting of well-log data.

(1) The licensee shall report all raw well-log data acquired from both open and cased-hole sections, whether acquired by electric wireline methods, associated surface systems or any other methods approved by the Authority.

(2) The licensee shall complete all appropriate API Header and support attribute information.

(3) The licensee shall submit raw data without additional editing, filtering, or making other corrections to the data set acquired from the well.

(4) The licensee shall report all field prints of the acquired logs at 1:200 and or 1:500 scale including hard copies and digital copies of the logs.

(5) The licensee shall create for each well a logging summary which shall contain information for all well-logging operations as prescribed in guidelines issued by the Authority.

(6) The logging summary file incorporating all logging activities shall be cumulatively generated and stored.

(7) In reporting the well log data, the licensee shall use the format and quality specified in guidelines issued by the Authority.

152. Reporting of core data.

(1) The licensee shall report all conventional core analysis data including porosities, permeability, saturations, matrix densities and descriptive lithology and core images including any micrographs, appropriately grouped in convenient data sets as specified by the Authority.

(2) The licensee shall separately report special core analysis data which may be available much later than the routine core data and shall include relative permeability, capillary pressure, fluid properties, electrical resistivity, clay activity, and wettability data.

(3) The licensee shall include in information files, where necessary, accompanying information including experimental confining pressures, saturation, de-saturation methods and drying, cleaning and fluid extraction methods.

(4) The licensee shall reference all data to the driller's depth, discretely sampled as measured and shall include appropriate core and plug index information.

(5) The licensee shall provide core gamma-ray data and upon completion of a separate core analysis, reports for both routine and special core analysis including any reports of core photographs related to the samples collected.

153. Submission of geochemical data and reports.

(1) The licensee shall provide to the Authority copies of all geochemical samples collected.

(2) The licensee shall provide to the Authority reports of any analysis of geochemical samples collected.

(3) The reports referred to under subregulation (2) shall include the experimental procedures followed during the analysis.

(4) The Authority may require that its authorised officers participate in the process of analysis of the samples.

154. Reporting of wellbore seismic data.

(1) The licensee shall report all raw vertical seismic profile and check shot surveys.

(2) The naming, formats and structuring for wellbore seismic data and reports shall be in accordance with Form 12 set out in Schedule 2.

(3) Well path data shall contain all supporting information including the Azimuth Reference for the Azimuth data.

(4) The data provided by the licensee under this regulation shall not contain dummy points at the surface, wellhead or Target Depth (TD) unless the inclination and deviation is non-zero at such a tie-in point.

(5) The licensee shall include with the data in the information file, where necessary, all important acquisition parameters, including directional and elevation information.

(6) The licensee shall report, for computed data sets, the computation methods and parameters including full surface location information.

155. Reporting pressure test data.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority, as soon as acquired, all well test data plots, raw production log data and raw formation pressure plot data in a format prescribed by the Authority.

(2) The licensee shall submit results of a pressure-depth survey in form of a log or report as required by subregulation (3).

(3) The log referred to under subregulation (2) shall include—

- (a) a summary section, or log header, consisting of a table reporting results from survey stations, and a corresponding remarks column giving a brief summary of the volume of the sample tested, all tests conducted noting the depth, success of test, the result as to reservoir pressure, and whether a fluid sample was captured and all pressures noted in the table shall be corrected for temperature and reported in absolute pressure;
- (b) remarks by the service company personnel including the serial number and make of the gauge employed, and whether pressures reported in the log header were temperature corrected and reported in absolute pressure and indicate the status of corrections, if any, reflected in individual test results which follow in the main body of the log;

- (c) the individual records of tests conducted in the survey to be included in the main body of the log for each test record capturing the initial hydrostatic pressure of the mud column at test depth, the setting of the tool, the pretest and shut-in periods as well as the final hydrostatic pressure upon completion of test;
- (d) where fluid properties of samples taken by wireline tools have been determined, the licensee shall provide a description of fluids recovered, noting the volumes of recovery and fluid properties including the API gravity of oil, and water resistivity at metering temperature;
- (e) the pressures recorded during the test conducted at appropriate increments to adequately characterize the test;
- (f) the trailer section of the log containing the recent calibration history of the gauge including the master calibration record for the gauge; and
- (g) an account of any effort taken to obtain fluids.

156. Reporting of well test surface and bottom-hole data

(1) Surface data shall be submitted to the Authority by the licensee on a daily basis during well test operations and a cumulative compilation at the end of each test.

(2) Surface data shall be submitted in raw form as acquired by the well test contractor and shall be excel or ASCII format.

(3) Gauge data shall be submitted to the Authority by the licensee on a daily basis as soon as it is downloaded at the end of each test.

157. Submission of processed well data

(1) Notwithstanding regulation 153 requiring the submission of raw well data, the licensee shall process the raw well data and submit it to the Authority within thirty days of completion of the well or within such a time as determined by the Authority.

(2) The licensee shall in processing well data comply with the guidelines on processing of well data issued by the Authority.

Interpreted or Computed Well Data

158. Reporting of interpreted or computed petrophysical well data.

(1) Petrophysical interpretations shall be reported for all reservoir and other zones of interest and the final report shall be consistent with the preliminary petrophysical interpretation.

(2) The final petrophysical interpretation for the well shall be structured and the data shall be contained in two separate file sets—

- (a) an INPUT file containing all the curves used as input to the reported petrophysical output data set which shall be accompanied by an information file giving details of all preparatory work; and
- (b) an OUTPUT file(s) giving all relevant interpreted output curves which shall be accompanied by an information file giving details of processing methods, parameters and any other relevant information associated with the interpretation process.

(3) An appropriately scaled graphical depth plot of the final interpreted data including key input curves shall be reported.

(4) The listing of the naming, formats and structuring preferred for interpreted and computed petrophysical well data shall be as specified under Form 12 set out in Schedule 2.

(5) The generic curve type ENERGISTICS-PWLS standard shall accompany each computed curve.

159. Quality of interpreted data or computed well data.

(1) The petrophysical interpretation or computed data set shall be accompanied by a full audit trail in the form of an information file, giving details of all preparatory work including editing, depth matching, environmental and any other corrections.

(2) The petrophysical interpretation output data set shall have an associated information file that contains details of processing methods, parameters and any other relevant information associated with the interpretation process.

(3) All relevant summaries and comments about the interpretation shall be included.

Samples

160. Samples.

(1) The licensee shall correctly label and preserve for reference for a period of at least two years—

- (a) any samples of the strata or water encountered in any borehole or well taken by the licensee; and
- (b) samples of petroleum or other fluids found in the licence area.

(2) The licensee shall submit to the Authority an identical copy of any sample obtained by the licensee during petroleum activities.

(3) The Authority shall have access to the samples taken under subregulation (1) at all times; and may require that representative specimens not exceeding one half of any sample be delivered to the Authority.

161. Removing samples.

(1) The licensee may remove for examination and analysis samples and specimens of rock and petroleum found by him or her in the course of his or her operations.

(2) The licensee shall be given particulars of samples and specimens removed under subregulation (1) and, if the Authority requires, representative samples and specimens not exceeding one half of the samples and specimens removed.

162. Prohibition of export of samples.

The licensee shall not export samples or specimens abroad except with the written permission of the Authority and subject to such conditions as the Authority may determine.

163. Cuttings samples.

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the Authority, the licensee shall, preserve and maintain a series of cuttings samples of the formations taken at appropriate intervals in a borehole.

(2) Two sets of cutting samples shall be freely supplied to the Authority at each sampling interval, in a timely manner and in any event not more than one month after the well has reached total depth.

(3) The first set of cuttings samples shall be washed, dried and supplied in a labelled conventional paper envelope or any other manner as the Authority may determine.

(4) The second set of cuttings samples shall be unwashed and supplied in a labelled conventional cloth bag or any other manner as the Authority may determine.

(5) Where the sampling program involves the creation of geochemical or canned samples, a copy of the representative samples taken from different intervals shall be submitted to the Authority.

164. Core samples.

(1) The core samples shall be placed in core boxes or other boxes approved by the Authority, with accurate labels of—

- (a) the well number;
- (b) the number of the core box; and
- (c) the interval of coring.

(2) The licensee shall supply to the Authority one-half of the vertically split core boxed and appropriately labeled in a manner prescribed by the Authority.

(3) The core samples shall be delivered to the Authority, at the expense of the licensee in a timely manner, and in any case not more than two months after the well has reached total depth.

(4) Coring for any purpose shall be carried out in a manner approved by the Authority and the desire of the Authority to have as complete a core record as possible.

165. Fluid samples.

(1) All formation fluid recovered from formation or other non-routine production tests shall be sampled.

(2) A copy of the results of the analysis of any sample made under subregulation (1) shall be sent to the Authority immediately.

(3) A sample of all formation fluids recovered shall be submitted to the Authority, the quantity of which shall be determined by the quantity available and by mutual agreement between the licensee and the Authority.

(4) Samples shall be labelled with waterproof ink and packaged in sample bottles as agreed to by the Authority.

Records

166. Records of borehole and wells.

The licensee shall keep a record of all boreholes and wells in a manner prescribed by the Authority by guidelines and the records shall contain particulars in respect of each borehole or well, as the case may be, of—

- (a) the strata and subsoil through which the borehole or well was drilled and the final depth;
- (b) the elevation of the land or depth of the water body where the borehole was drilled;
- (c) the casing inserted in the well and any alterations to the well;

- (d) any petroleum, water or mineral deposits;
- (e) the results of any analyses, by or on behalf of the licensee of any petroleum, water or mineral deposits, or of any other data required to be obtained under these Regulations;
- (f) logs of all types taken in the well in every case including a minimum of one resistivity log suite and porosity log suite;
- (g) results of all wells surveys and tests including production tests and pressure tests taken or required to be taken on the well; and
- (h) any other matters as the Authority may require.

167. Records and particulars of crude oil.

(1) The licensee shall in respect of the licence area in a format prescribed by the Authority by guidelines, keep full and accurate accounts of—

- (a) the quantity of crude oil recovered;
- (b) the method and result of physical tests made on crude oil;
- (c) the quantity of crude oil sold locally or exported and the particulars of the sale and export;
- (d) the quantity of crude oil otherwise disposed of and the manner of its disposal;
- (e) the quantity of natural gas sold and the price at which it has been sold;
- (f) the quantity of crude oil used for reinjection into the formation, where applicable;
- (g) the quantity of natural gas used as fuel or re-injected into the formation; and

(h) any other particulars and statistics relating to the operations as the Authority may from time to time require.

(2) The licensee shall within one month after the last day of each quarter deliver to the Authority using Form 15 set out in Schedule 2 the accounts for the quarter ended on that last day and a statement of all royalties payable in the quarter.

168. Other records.

(1) The licensee shall keep accurate geological and subsurface maps, charts, sections and other appropriate geological records including an estimate, revised to include information obtained up to the end of each calendar year, of the probable reserves and the recoverable amount of petroleum reasonably believed to be present as at the date of estimation or revision in the licence area.

(2) A copy of the data referred to under subregulation (1) shall form part of the annual report required to be furnished by the licensee under these Regulations, where the information has not already been furnished.

(3) The information required to be included in the annual report by subregulation (2) may be submitted as a separate volume of the annual report.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this regulation, the Authority may direct the licensee to keep the records in his or her custody and the records shall be made available to the Authority upon request.

Information

169. Information on petroleum produced.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority information on the volume of petroleum produced and on the composition of the petroleum including test production and the extraction of petroleum in connection with formation testing.

(2) The licensee shall submit to the Authority information on use, injection, and where applicable, cold venting and burning of petroleum.

(3) The information provided by the licensee under this regulation shall, as far as possible, be based on metering.

(4) The licensee shall in addition provide to the Authority information on volumes and other results of monitoring and monitoring procedures.

(5) Notwithstanding the requirements under this regulation, the Authority may require the licensee to provide any other information in connection with the petroleum produced.

170. Duty to safeguard information.

(1) The licensee shall retain materials for safe keeping and necessary information to ensure that the Authority can verify whether the petroleum activities are carried out in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and any other applicable law.

(2) Where the licensee wishes to destroy any material or information which may be of importance to the management of resources, the licensee shall submit the list of material or information prior to its destruction.

(3) The Authority may within a reasonable time after receiving the list, order handing over of the information for safe custody free of charge.

(4) In the case of handing over, sufficient documentation in relation to the material and information shall be included.

(5) The licensee shall, within three months of the termination of the licence, submit a report to the Authority giving-

- (a) an account of the geology of the licence area including the stratigraphic and structural conditions and geological, structural and other subsurface maps, plans, charts and sections on suitable scales; and
- (b) a summary of all immovable items, equipment, appliances, structures in the licence area.

171. General provisions relating to reports, data and information.

(1) All records, reports, data, plans, maps, charts, accounts and information which are required to be furnished under the Act or these Regulations shall be supplied at the expense of the licensee.

(2) The licensee shall carry out an internal check to ensure good quality of the records, reports, plans, maps, charts, accounts or information before submission to the Authority.

(3) Where the licensee submits records, reports, data plans, maps, charts, accounts or information with errors, lack of information or ambiguities, the file shall be returned by the Authority to the licensee with comments.

(4) Where the Authority returns records, reports, data, plans, maps, charts, accounts and information under subregulation (3), the licensee shall submit a new updated records, reports, plans, maps, charts, accounts or information or response to the comments within thirty days.

(5) Records, reports, data, plans, maps, charts, accounts and information required under these Regulations to be furnished to the Authority in relation to work done or progress of operations in the licence area shall not be withheld on the grounds that the record, report, data, plan, map, chart, account or information is confidential or under interpretation.

PART XII—PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS

172. Definitions.

For purposes of this Part—

- (a) “emergency” means a circumstance which is urgent or unforeseeable or a situation which is not caused by dilatory conduct and which may compromise life, the environment, the conditions or quality of goods, equipment, buildings or cause operations shutdown unless action is urgently taken; and

- (b) “urgent” does not include circumstances that should have been foreseen by the procuring entity, is a result of inadequate planning or is a result of delays by or within the procuring entity and these will not be valid reasons for emergency procurement.

173. Procurements.

(1) All procurements for goods, works and services in relation to the petroleum activities by a licensee under a license granted under the Act shall be undertaken in accordance with this Part.

(2) Procurement of all goods, works and services by the licensees or operator shall be undertaken to ensure achievement of the key procurement principles including transparency, uniformity, fairness, competition, economy, efficiency, value for money and national content development.

174. Methods of procurement.

(1) The methods of procurement and the associated thresholds applicable under this regulation shall be in accordance with the four categories specified under subregulations (2) to (5).

(2) Open bidding shall be the preferred procurement method for all procurements and mandatory for all procurements whose values are in excess of US\$500,000 and the tenders under this category shall be advertised in the print and electronic media including a widely read national newspaper.

(3) Selective bidding shall be restricted sealed bidding for procurements whose values are up to US\$500,000 and at least three tenderers selected from the national supplier database shall be issued with a request for quotation or request for proposal; and where there are less than three tenderers, the licensee shall issue a request for quotation to all service providers registered on the national supplier database.

(4) Sole sourcing shall be applicable for specialised or limited services where there is only one supplier on the market.

(5) Single sourcing shall be applicable for procurements whose values do not exceed US\$100,000, except for emergency procurements as defined under this Part.

(6) For the avoidance of doubt, a company must be in the national supplier database for petroleum activities to participate in any method of procurement under this regulation.

175. Annual procurement plan.

(1) The licensee shall prepare an annual procurement plan for the subsequent year in the format prescribed by the Authority in relation to the proposed annual work program and budget.

(2) The annual procurement plan shall be submitted to the Authority for approval within forty five days from the date of approval of the annual work program and budget.

(3) The annual procurement plan shall be revised, as and when required, to align with any amendments to the annual work program and budget and the revision shall be submitted to the Authority for approval within thirty days after the revision.

176. National supplier database.

(1) The Authority shall, in accordance with section 10 (2) (n) of the Act develop a national supplier data base.

(2) A company shall not provide goods, works and services for petroleum activities unless it is in the national supplier database.

(3) The Authority shall develop the qualification criteria that shall be used for purposes of qualification of service providers to the national supplier database in consultation with the relevant stakeholders determined by the Authority.

(4) The Authority shall undertake prequalification of service providers on an annual basis by advertisement in newspapers of national and international circulation and in other electronic and print media.

(5) The Authority shall publish the list of companies to provide goods, works and services for petroleum activities in the national supplier database by 31st December of each year.

(6) Notwithstanding subregulation (5), the Authority may evaluate applications for prequalification from service providers in accordance with these Regulations and update the national supplier database at any other time as the Authority may determine.

(7) A company that has been qualified under this regulation shall remain on the national supplier database for one year and may reapply to be included in the national supplier database.

(8) The Authority may remove an entity from the national supplier database where the entity—

(a) has applied to be removed from the national supplier database;

(b) is declared bankrupt; or

(c) is involved in corrupt practices or any other misconduct.

177. Bidding procedure.

(1) The licensee shall determine the method of bidding applicable to the procurement in accordance with the methods under regulation 174.

(2) The licensee shall keep records of the request for quotation, request for proposal issuance, and acknowledgment for receipt and tender submission in a manner acceptable to the Authority.

(3) For all open bidding and selective bidding, a minimum bidding period of ten working days before the closing date for receipt of tenders shall be provided and a time limit will be set for the acceptance of clarifications.

(4) The licensee shall issue a tender notice to all tenderers in the event of a change in tender closing date for the case of selective bidding and a notice of extension in the public media that was used for the case of open bidding.

(5) Tenders delivered after the tender closing date and time and tenders required as sealed tenders but delivered opened shall not be valid.

(6) Late tenders shall not be opened and shall be reflected as such in the records.

178. Bid submission.

(1) Request for proposal documents shall contain instructions on the method of bid submission, which shall either be—

- (a) the one stage-single envelope method, in which a bid is submitted in one sealed envelope, which is opened on the specified date and time in a single bid opening;
- (b) the one stage-two envelope method, in which a bid is submitted in an outer sealed envelope, containing two separately sealed and labelled technical and financial bids, which are opened on different dates in separate bid openings;
- (c) the two stage-two envelope method, in which—
 - (i) during the first stage, a bid is submitted in an outer sealed envelope, containing two separately sealed and labelled technical and financial bids, of which only the technical bid is initially opened and evaluated; and
 - (ii) during the second stage, a revised technical bid and a supplementary financial bid are submitted, which are opened and evaluated together with the original financial bid; or
- (d) the two stage method, in which—
 - (i) during the first stage, a technical bid only is submitted, opened and evaluated; and

- (ii) during the second stage, a revised technical bid and a financial bid are submitted, opened and evaluated together.

(2) Where the two stage methods are used, a bidder shall not be invited to submit bids during the second stage, unless the bidder was successful in the first stage.

(3) The bid submission method shall be selected in accordance with the rules for each evaluation methodology and using the following as guidance—

- (a) the one stage-single envelope method may be used where all stages of the evaluation are to be conducted together and a combined technical and financial evaluation report produced;
- (b) the one stage-two envelope method may be used where the detailed technical and commercial evaluation is to be conducted without reference to financial information;
- (c) the two stage-two envelope method may be used where alternative technical bids are possible and the licensee needs to evaluate the initial technical bids in order to determine a single technical standard with which all bidders are invited to conform by submitting revised technical bids and supplementary financial bids; or
- (d) the two-stage method may be used for large and complex contracts, where technically unequal bids are likely and more than one equally acceptable technical solution is available to the licensee, which needs to ensure that all technical bids conform to the same technical standard before a financial bid is prepared.

(4) Request for tender documents shall state that the bid shall be submitted in a plain outer envelope, securely sealed in such a manner that opening and resealing cannot be achieved undetected.

(5) The licensee is responsible for receiving proposals and related information, and taking required record to keep them in good custody.

179. Bid opening and evaluation.

(1) The licensee shall organise bid opening meetings, on the bid closing date.

(2) Where open or selective bidding method is used, the licensee shall invite tenderers and one representative from each tenderer to attend the bid opening meeting.

(3) The licensee shall split the opening of bids into two meetings except for one stage single envelope method.

(4) The licensee shall keep records of bid opening meetings which shall include the names, signatures and titles of the meeting attendees along with the bids received and any comments or observations made on any aspect of the bid opening session.

(5) The licensee shall ensure that all the persons in attendance sign the records and covering letters along with all pages of the original copy tender that have a commercial impact, including commercial exceptions and qualifications, deviation or objections.

(6) The licensee shall carry out a technical evaluation of the bids followed by an evaluation of the priced commercial bids of the acceptable technical offers.

180. Award stage.

(1) Prior to the award of contract, subcontract or purchase order to the selected bidder, the licensee shall submit to the Authority—

- (a) the bid evaluation report at least fourteen days prior to the contract award, for all procurements whose values are US\$100,000 and above, in the format prescribed by the Authority;

- (b) statement of award rationale showing—
 - (i) percentage difference in price between selected bidder and each bid;
 - (ii) a primary location of work associated with each bidder; and
 - (iii) estimates of national content associated with the bid of each bidder calculated in accordance with the national content regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) contract or purchase order commencement and completion dates.

(2) The Authority shall review the information submitted under subregulation (1) and where necessary give advice on compliance with provisions of the law.

181. Notification of awards and regret.

(1) The licensee shall send letters of award and letters of regret to the successful and unsuccessful bidders respectively; indicating to the unsuccessful bidders, reasons why the bid was unsuccessful.

(2) The letters of regret shall be sent within five working days after award and execution of the contract.

182. Complaints.

(1) The licensee shall be responsible for addressing any complaints arising out of any procurement process.

(2) The licensee shall, where requested by the bidder, explain and provide evidence to the complainant why their bid was not successful.

(3) A bidder shall submit a complaint within five days from the date of notification.

(4) The licensee shall handle the complaint within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the complaint.

(5) Once a complaint has been disposed of, the licensee shall notify the Authority in writing of the conclusion reached with the complainant.

183. Submissions after contract award.

(1) The licensee shall submit to the Authority a copy of the final negotiated contracts whose value are from \$5,000,000 and above before the contracts are signed between the successful bidder and the licensee.

(2) The licensee shall submit to the Authority one copy of the contract and purchase orders within seven days of signing the contract.

(3) The licensee shall submit to the Authority, within thirty days at the end of each quarter, a quarterly procurement report in a format prescribed by the Authority

(4) The report referred to under subregulation (3) shall include—

- (a) a list of all items and services;
- (b) value of contract or purchase order;
- (c) name of successful contractor or vendor;
- (d) a primary location of work;
- (e) estimates of national content;
- (f) commencement and completion date; and
- (g) any other information required by the Authority for the purposes of implementing this Part.

184. Audit by the Authority.

The Authority may at any time audit the activities of the licensee to ensure compliance with this Part.

185. Failure to comply with this Part.

Where the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of this Part the costs and expenses incurred in fulfilling the conditions of the contract entered into by the licensee in contravention of this Part shall not be recoverable.

PART XIII—INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

186. Power of authorised officers.

(1) An authorised officer may at all reasonable times and upon at least a twenty four hour's notice to the licensee, enter into any part of the licence area or any other location, premises, structure or business place occupied by the licensee, contractors and subcontractors—

- (a) to examine or check anything which the licensee is authorised by the Act and these Regulations to perform, install, construct or take possession of;
- (b) to inspect and make abstracts or copies of any logs, records, maps, accounts or other documents which the licensee is required to make or keep in accordance with the Act and these Regulations; and
- (c) to carry out any other authorised function under the Act and these Regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1) an authorised officer may at any time and without notice enter an area which is subject of a licence and inspect the operation and facility of the licensee without notice for the purpose of ascertaining that the provisions of these regulations or any other applicable law are being complied with including establishing the accuracy of metering appliances and equipment.

(3) An authorised officer shall identify himself or herself upon arrival at the licence area, a facility or any other location, premises, structure or business place occupied by the licensee, contractors and subcontractors.

(4) An authorised officer shall not, in exercising his or her powers under this regulation, unreasonably interfere with or delay the operations of the licensee.

(5) An authorised officer may make any investigation necessary to determine whether or not the provisions of the Act and these Regulations are being complied with.

(6) Where an authorised officer finds any plant or facility in a dangerous condition or any practice or method of work in connection with any petroleum activity carried out under a licence which is dangerous, or is not in accordance with the Act, these Regulations, guidelines or standards approved by the Authority or is contrary to best petroleum industry practices, the authorised officer may give the person-in-charge notice in writing to repair or replace that plant or remedy that practice or method of work, and the person-in-charge shall immediately comply with the notice.

187. Access to data, reports and technical records by authorised officers.

(1) The licensee shall allow an authorised officer at any time, to have access to and to take notes from documents, data, reports and technical records concerning operational procedures under the licence or matters related to those operations.

(2) The information obtained under subregulation (1) shall be treated as confidential and shall not be used for any purpose other than that allowed by the Act or an agreement.

PART XIV — OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

188. Offences.

(1) A person who—

(a) contravenes any provision of these Regulations for which no specific penalty is provided;

- (b) fails to comply with any direction given under these Regulations;
- (c) fails to permit any inspection authorised under these Regulations; or
- (d) makes a return required by these Regulations, or wilfully furnishes information so required, which is in any respect false,

commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand currency points or imprisonment not exceeding ten years or both and in the case of a continuing contravention, is liable to an additional fine not exceeding five hundred currency points in respect of each day on which the offence continues.

(2) A person who commits a second or subsequent offence is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand and five hundred currency points or imprisonment not exceeding twelve years or both.

(3) The Minister may suspend or cancel a licence in accordance with section 90 of the Act, where the licence contravenes any provision of these Regulations.

PART XV — MISCELLANEOUS

189. Training and monitoring.

(1) The licensee shall allow Government officers and representative to attend the operations of the licensee in training or monitoring role or both; except that the attendance shall not unreasonably interfere with or delay the operations of the licensee.

(2) The licensee shall give the Government and its representatives full and complete access to the licence area at all reasonable times with a right to observe petroleum activities.

(3) The licensee shall provide monitors under this regulation on a daily basis with copies of any data acquired in the petroleum activities including geological and geophysical reports, logs and well surveys and information and final interpretations of such data in the licensee's possession that are acquired during petroleum activities.

(4) The Government and its representatives shall be entitled to make reasonable use of the equipment or instruments of licensee provided that no damage to the equipment or instruments or interference with the petroleum activities shall result from such use.

(5) The Government and its representatives shall be given reasonable assistance by the licensee to carry out monitoring under this regulation and the licensee shall afford to the Government and its representatives all facilities and privileges afforded to its own personnel in the field including the use of office space and housing free of charge.

190. Communication and storage of information by electronic means.

(1) Except as provided under subregulation (2), where these Regulations require or allow a person to communicate information to another, whether in writing or otherwise, that person may communicate the information by electronic means.

(2) Information communicated by electronic means shall not be treated as having been received by the recipient for the purposes of these Regulations unless the recipient—

- (a) has agreed to receive that information by electronic means by providing the sender with an address to which that information may be sent and consent in writing;
- (b) is able to read and print that information; and
- (c) is able to store that information in a form with which the sender cannot interfere.

(3) In the absence of a clear indication to the contrary, information communicated by electronic means in accordance with, and for the purposes of these Regulations shall be deemed—

- (a) to be accurately dated and timed;
- (b) to have been sent by the person from whom it purports to originate;
- (c) not to have been tampered with or otherwise modified; and
- (d) where relevant, to be intended to have legal effect.

(4) Where these Regulations require any person to record, note or store information, it may be recorded, noted or stored on film or by electronic means if it—

- (a) can be reproduced in the case of information recorded, noted or stored on film, at the place at which it is recorded, noted or stored as a written copy; and
- (b) is reasonably secure from loss or unauthorised interference.

191. Insurance.

(1) The activities conducted by the licensee under the Act and these Regulations shall be insured at all times.

(2) The insurance shall at a minimum cover—

- (a) damage to facilities;
- (b) pollution damage and other liability towards third parties;
- (c) wreck removal and cleanup as a result of accidents; and
- (d) insurance of the licensee's own employees who are engaged in the activities.

(3) When taking out insurance under this regulation, the licensee shall provide insurance cover, taking into consideration risk exposure and premium costs.

(4) Insurance under this regulation shall be taken out as further agreed with the licensee and the insurance company.

(5) The Minister may consent to the licensee using another form of security arrangement.

(6) At the end of each calendar year, the licensee shall inform the Minister about existing insurance agreements, with an indication of the main terms.

(7) The Minister may require further insurance to be taken out.

(8) The licensee shall submit to the Authority copies of the insurance policies taken out by it under this regulation.

192. Audit.

An auditor appointed by the Auditor General shall audit petroleum activities in accordance with the National Audit Act, 2008.

193. Notification and reporting.

(1) The Authority shall immediately be notified of incidents and other circumstances which may result in the closing down of a facility or the reduction of production of petroleum, or have influence on the implementation of activities in accordance with administrative decisions made under the Act or these Regulations.

(2) The Authority may prescribe detailed requirements on notification and reporting by the licensee.

194. Regulatory supervision.

(1) Representatives of the Authority or other government ministries, departments and agencies authorised by the Authority or under any other applicable law, shall at all times have access to the facilities for petroleum activities, as well as to existing data and materials which are necessary to perform regulatory supervision, and shall have the right to be present during petroleum activities.

(2) A representative referred to under subregulation (1) shall have the right to stay on the facilities for as long as he or she deems necessary.

(3) The licensee shall, whenever required by the Authority, provide transportation to the representatives to and from the facilities for their stay on board the facilities.

195. Revocation of S.I 150-1.

The Petroleum (Exploration and Production) (Conduct of Exploration Operations) Regulations are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

FEES

*Regulation 6(5), 8 (1), 12 (3) (h),
14 (2) (f), 19*

Schedule for Fees		
NO.	ITEM	FEES IN (USD)
1.	Fees to obtain scientific reports and other relevant documents made by the Minister during impact assessment before opening up new areas for licensing	10,000
2.	Application or renewal of reconnaissance permit	10,000
3.	Application or renewal of petroleum exploration licence	20,000
4.	Application or renewal of petroleum production licence	40,000
5.	Application or renewal of facility licence	30,000

SCHEDULE 2

FORM 1

Regulation 7(2)

THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION), 2016

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF AREAS TO BE OPENED UP FOR PETROLEUM ACTIVITIES

The Republic of Uganda through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, intends to open up new areas for petroleum activities. The new areas intended to be opened include:
..... and are shown on the map attached hereto.

In accordance with section 47(5) of the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013, this is to inform the general public that copies of the impact assessments conducted in relation to areas to be opened up can be obtained from the Ministry at the following address:.....
.....
.....

\

Dated this day of, 20.....

Signed
Minister of Energy and Mineral Development.

FORM 2

Regulation 8(1)

**THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND
PRODUCTION), 2016**

APPLICATION FOR A RECONNAISSANCE PERMIT

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of the applicant:

Nationality of applicant:

Legal status of the applicant (natural person or body corporate)

Name and address of authorised representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda

Current address:

City:

Country:

Website:

Email:

Fax:

Work phone:

Mobile phone:

Date of the application:

INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA APPLIED FOR

1. Locations and sizes (Km²) of the areas applied for:

(a)

(b)

2. Objectives of the proposed data acquisition/proposed reconnaissance:

(a)

(b)

3. Justification for subsurface coverage applied for.

4. Priority of the applicant in respect of the areas in case the application relates to more than one area.

5. Technical understanding of the area/s applied for

FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT

TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	
1. Technical competence and experience	
2. Equipment type and specifications;	
ANTICIPATED TIMING AND DURATION OF THE SURVEY	
Start date:	
End date:	
IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED RECONNAISSANCE ACTIVITIES	
Economical:	
Social:	
Recreational life:	
Cultural:	
Environment	
Others:	
PROPOSED MEASURES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVE NATURAL RESOURCES	
PROPOSED DURATION AND TIMING OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA	
WORK PROGRAMME	
PROOF OF FUNDING FOR RECONNAISSANCE PERMIT	
EVIDENCE DEMONSTRATING ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL ABILITY OF THE APPLICANT	
FINANCIAL EVALUATION AND ESTIMATED COSTS	
EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT OF APPLICATION FEES	
ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION	
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT	
Signature of applicant	Date
Signature of co-applicant, if joint application	Date
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Decision on Application (granted or denied)	
Date:	
COMMENTS:	

Attach an extra sheet if applicable

FORM 3

Regulation 11(3)

THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION), 2016

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AREAS FOR PETROLEUM EXPLORATION LICENSING

The Republic of Uganda through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, intends to grant Petroleum Exploration licence(s) for areas that include:

.....
with respect to unlicensed blocks in the Albertine Graben, other areas of Uganda which have not as yet been explored and areas which have been relinquished and have reverted back to Government of Uganda.

The purpose of this public announcement is to inform the general public that the bidding process shall be handled competitively as prescribed under the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Regulations, 2016. The competitive process will commence on.....date with the submission of the application and after the expiry of..... months, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development will not accept any more applications.

.....
A body corporate is preferred (Optional)

Note:

The applicant of a petroleum Exploration Licence may be required to enter into agreements with other licensees on terms specified by the Minister (Optional).

Dated this day of, 20.....

Signed
Minister of Energy and Mineral Development.

FORM 4*Regulation 13 (2)*

THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016		
APPLICATION FORM FOR A PETROLUEM EXPLORATION LICENCE		
APPLICANT INFORMATION		
Name of the applicant:		
Nationality of applicant:		
Legal status of the applicant(natural person or body corporate):		
Names and nationality of directors/ shareholders with more than five percent of the issued share capital(in case of a body corporate):		
Name and place of incorporation of the body corporate:		
Name and address of authorised representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda:		
Current address:		
City:	Country:	
Email:	fax:	Website:
Work Phone:	Mobile phone:	
Date of the application:		
INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA APPLIED FOR		
1. Block or blocks applied for:		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		

2. Priority of the applicant in respect of the blocks in case the application applies to more than one block.	
3. Technical understanding of the block or blocks applied for	
FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	
Audited books of accounts for the past three years	
TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	
1. Technical competence and Experience of the applicant.	
2. The minimum work program and expenditure in respect of the block or blocks applied for.	
3. Description of the organisation and expertise which the applicant will have available for petroleum activities for the area applied for	
4. Evidence of any petroleum exploration and production activities carried out by the applicant in proceeding three years	
5. Other relevant information	
ANTICIPATED COMMENCEMENT OF PETROLEUM ACTIVITIES	
Start date	
IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES	
Economic	
Social	
Recreational life	

Cultural		
Environment		
Others		
PROPOSED MEASURES FOR PROTECTION OF THE ENVIROMENT		
NATIONAL CONTENT PROPOSALS		
1. Proposals with respect to the employment and training of Ugandan citizens and use of Ugandan Companies		
2. Proposals with respect to the procurement of goods and services obtainable in Uganda and provided by Ugandan companies		
EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT OF APPLICATION FEES		
ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION		
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT		

Signature of applicant	Date
Signature of co-applicant, if joint application	Date
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Decision on Application(granted or denied)	
Date:	
COMMENTS:	

FORM 5

Regulation 14 (1)

THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016

PETROLEUM EXPLORATION LICENCE

I, _____, Minister of Energy and Minerals, pursuant to the powers conferred upon me by Section 58 of The Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013 (“the Act”) hereby grant to Company (Uganda) Limited, a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws ofand of P.O. Boxregistered under the Companies Act, 2012 , (“Licensee”) this Petroleum Exploration Licence to conduct Exploration Activities within and with respect to the Contract Area described in the Petroleum Agreement entered into by and between the Government of the Republic of Uganda and Licensee, dated _____, 200__ (“the Agreement”), hereby conferring upon Licensee the exclusive right to explore for petroleum in the said Contract Area and to carry on such Activities and execute such works as necessary for that purpose for a term of [_____] years from the Effective Date hereof [subject to renewal] in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the terms and conditions of said Agreement, which forms an integral part of this Licence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have granted the licence aforesaid with effect from _____, 200__ and set out my hand and seal this _____day of _____200__

Dated this.....day of..... 20.....

Signed.....
Minister of Energy and Mineral Development.

FORM 6

Regulation 15 (1).

THE PETROLEUM(EXPLORATION,DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS,2016

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF A PETROLUEM EXPLORATION LICENCE

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of the applicant:		
Nationality of applicant:		
Legal status of the applicant(natural person or body corporate):		
Names and nationality of directors/ shareholders with more than five percent of the issued share capital(in case of a body corporate):		
Name and place of incorporation of the body corporate.		
Name and address of authorized representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda:		
Current address:		
City:	Country:	
Email:	Fax:	Website:
Work phone:	Mobile phone:	
Date of the application:		
INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXISTING LICENCE AREA		
1. Block or blocks and area size in km ² :		
2. Technical understanding of the area in terms of geology and other technical data:		

3. Blocks or areas proposed to be relinquished:	
JUSTIFICATION FOR RENEWAL OF THE LICENCE	
EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT OF RENEWAL FEES, IF APPLICABLE	
ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION	
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT	
Signature of applicant	Date:
Signature of co-applicant, if joint application	Date:
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Decision on Application (granted or denied)	
Date:	
COMMENTS:	

FORM 7

Regulation 18 (3)

THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AREAS FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTION LICENSING

The Republic of Uganda through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, intends to grant Petroleum Production licence for areas that include:

.....
.....

with respect to unlicensed blocks in the Albertine Graben*, other areas* of Uganda which have not as yet been explored and areas which have been relinquished and have reverted back to Government of Uganda.

The purpose of this public announcement is to inform the general public that the bidding process shall be handled competitively or prescribed under the Act and the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production), Regulations, 2016. The competitive process will commence on.....
(date) with the submission of the application and after the expiry of.....months, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development will not accept any more applications.

.....
.....

Applicants that are body corporate are preferred (Optional)

Note:

The applicant of petroleum Production Licence may be required to enter into agreements with other licensees on terms specified by the Minister (Optional).

Dated this.....day of....., 20.....

Signed.....

Minister for Energy and Mineral Development.

*Delete whichever is not applicable

FORM 8*Regulation 19 (1)*

**THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND
PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016**

APPLICATION FOR A PETROLUEM PRODUCTION LICENCE

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of the applicant:		
Nationality of applicant:		
Legal status of the applicant(natural person/body corporate):		
Names and nationality of directors/ shareholders with more five percent of the issued share capital(in case of a body corporate):		
Name and place of incorporation of the body corporate:		
Name and address of authorised representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda:		
Current address:		
City:	Country of origin:	
Email:	Fax:	Website:
Work Phone:	Mobile phone:	
Date of the application:		
INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA APPLIED FOR		
1.Block or blocks applied for:		
(a)		
(b)		

2. Priority of the applicant in respect of the blocks in case the application applies to more than one block.	
3. Technical understanding of the block(s) applied for:	
DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANISATION AND EXPERTISE IN CONNECTION TO APPLIED AREA FOR LICENCE	
FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	
Audited books of accounts for the past three years:	
Detailed statement of available financial resources:	
TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	
1. Technical competence and experience of the applicant:	
2. The particulars of minimum work program and minimum expenditure which the applicant is prepared to make on each of applied blocks:	
3. Proposed annual expenditure which the applicant is prepared to make on each area applied for:	
4. Description of the organisation and expertise which the applicant will have available for activities within Block or blocks:	
Evidence of any petroleum exploration and production activities carried out by the applicant in preceding three years:	
IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	
Economic:	
Social:	
Recreational life:	
Environment:	
Cultural:	
PROPOSED METHODS TO PROTECT THE ENVIROMENT	

NATIONAL CONTENT PROPOSALS	
Proposals with respect to the employment and training of Ugandan citizens and use of Ugandan companies:	
Proposal with respect to procuring goods and services locally available in Uganda:	
DURATION OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA	
Start date:	
End date:	
ANY OTHER RELAVANT INFORMATION	
EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT	
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT	
Signature of applicant	Date:
Signature of co-applicant, if for joint application	Date:
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Decision on Application(granted or denied)	
Date:	
COMMENTS:	

Please attach all the relevant documents.

FORM 9

Regulation 20 (1)

THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION LICENCE

I, _____, Minister of Energy and Minerals, pursuant to the powers conferred upon me by Section 75 of The Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013 (“the Act”) hereby grant to Company (Uganda) Limited , a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws ofand of P.O.Box registered under the Companies Act, 2012 , (“Licensee”) this Petroleum Production Licence to conduct Petroleum Development and Production Activities within and with respect to the Development Area(s) described and shown on the map in the attachment to this licence hereby conferring upon Licensee the exclusive right to develop said areas and produce petroleum therefrom, and to carry on such Activities and execute such works as are necessary for that purpose for a term of [_____] (_____) years from the effective date hereof in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Field Development Plan adopted in connection therewith and the terms and conditions of the Petroleum Agreement entered into by and between the Government of the Republic of Uganda and Licensee, dated _____, 20 ____, which form an integral part of this Licence. The subsequent execution of a Joint Venture Agreement by Licensee and [the Nominee of the Government] in relation to the Discovery Area(s) subject hereto in accordance with the terms of said Production Sharing Agreement, is a requirement of this licence.

This licence is subject to the following conditions (where applicable);

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have granted the licence aforesaid with effect from _____, 20 _____ and set out my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ 20

Dated this.....day of.....,20.....

Signed.....
Minister of Energy and Mineral Development

FORM 10*Regulation 21(1)*

**THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND
PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016**

**APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF A PETROLUEM
PRODUCTION LICENCE**

Name of the applicant:		
Nationality of applicant:		
Legal status of the applicant(natural person/body corporate):		
Names and nationality of directors/ shareholders with more five percent of the issued share capital(in case of a body corporate):		
Name and place of incorporation of the body corporate:		
Name and address of authorized representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda:		
Current address:		
City:	Country of origin:	
Email:	fax:	Website:
Work Phone:	Mobile phone:	
Date of the application:		
INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA APPLIED FOR LICENCE NUMBER		
1.Block or Blocks applied for:		
(a)		
(b)		

2.	Priority of the applicant in respect of the blocks in case the application applies to more than one block.	
3.	Technical understanding of the block/s applied for	
FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT		
	Audited books of accounts for the past three years	
TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT		
1.	Technical competence and experience of the applicant.	
2.	The particulars of minimum work program and minimum expenditure which the applicant is prepared to make on each of applied blocks:	
3.	Proposed annual expenditure which the applicant is prepared to make on each area applied for:	
4.	Description of the organisation and expertise which the applicant will have available for activities within block or blocks:	
5.	Evidence of any petroleum exploration and production activities carried out by the applicant in proceeding three years:	
IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES		
	Economic:	
	Social:	
	Recreational life:	
	Environment:	
	Cultural:	
PROPOSED METHODS TO PROTECT THE ENVIROMENT		

NATIONAL CONTENT PROPOSALS	
Proposals with respect to the employment and training of Ugandan citizens and use of Ugandan Companies:	
Proposal for procurement of goods and services locally available in Uganda and provided by Ugandan Companies:	
EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT	
REASONS FOR RENEWAL	
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT	
Signature of applicant.....	Date:
Signature of co-applicant, if for joint application.....	Date:
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Decision on Application(granted or denied)	
Date:	
COMMENTS:	

FORM 11*Regulation 25 (1)*

**THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND
PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016**

APPLICATION FOR A FACILITY LICENCE

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of the applicant:		
Nationality of applicant:		
Owner of the facility:		
Legal status of the applicant (natural person or body corporate):		
Names and nationality of directors/ shareholders with more five percent of the issued share capital (in case of a body corporate):		
Name and place of incorporation of the body corporate:		
Name and address of authorised representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda:		
Current address:		
City:	Country:	
Email:	Fax:	Website:
Work phone:	Mobile phone:	
Date of the application:		
INFORMATION ABOUT THE FACILITY APPLIED FOR		
Justification of the project:		

Description of the proposed facility to be constructed or operated (designs, diagrams, feedstock and utilities):	
List of process technologies and associated licensors:	
Planned production or operation schedule:	
Maintenance plan and schedule:	
Configurations and capacities including utilities:	
Proposed standardisation and quality mechanism:	
Specifications of the petroleum to be processed, transported or stored by the facility:	
Proposed feed stock supply:	
FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	
Audited books of accounts for the past three years:	
Detailed statement of financial resources available to the applicant to undertake the business under the license:	
TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	
Technical competence and experience of the applicant:	
TIMING AND DURATION	
Planned time of commencement and completion of the project:	
Start Date:	
End Date:	
IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED FACILITY	
Economic:	

Social:		
Recreational life:		
Environment:		
Cultural:		
PROPOSED METHODS TO PROTECT THE ENVIROMENT		
Results of assessments, including EIAs, studies or audits carried out and reports of those assessments:		
Safe measures to be adopted in the course of the operations including measures to deal with emergencies:		
Decommission plan:		
NATIONAL CONTENT PROPOSALS		
Proposals with respect to the employment and training of Ugandan citizens and use of Ugandan companies:		
Proposals for the procurement of goods and services obtainable in Uganda and provided by Ugandan Companies:		
Preliminary Organisational Plan:		
CONSENTS AND PERMITS REQUIRED		

EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT OF PRESCRIBED FEES	
ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION	
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT	
Signature of applicant:	Date:
Signature of co-applicant, if joint application:	Date:
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Decision on Application(granted or denied):	
Date:	
COMMENTS:	

FORM 12

*Regulations 59 (2), 136 (7),
138 (4), 139 (3), 154 (2) and 158 (4).*

THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016

REPORTING FILE FOR WELL DATA, NAMING AND FORMATING

DATA REQUIRED	QUAN- TITY	REPORT TYPE*	FORMAT/ MEDIA	DATE FOR SUBMISSION (Prior to or by)	DESCRIPTION	
Field and processed digital data						
1	Edited field data and processed data for all wireline logs, MWD or LWD tools.	one copy	Documentary	LIS, DLIS, LAS CD-ROM/DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	All raw well-log data recorded from all data acquisition passes acquired by MWD or LWD methods and/or associated surface systems. It should include all data curves as delivered to the oil company by the acquisition contractor.
	Raw Well Logs - Wireline (EWL)	one copy	Documentary	LIS, DLIS, LAS CD-ROM/DVD or portable hard drive	Within 24 hours upon acquisition of data	All raw well-log data recorded from all data acquisition passes in both open and cased hole sections acquired by wireline methods.
2	Well path (Directional information of the well) Edited field and processed data for borehole deviation surveys.	one copy	Documentary	LIS, DLIS, A S C I I , LAS, XLS C D - R O M / DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	The data shall include full header-it should include horizontal and vertical planes of trajectory and displacement information-Mixed Raw and Calculated data in a single file. Original survey measurements (azimuth and deviation) and computed welltrack (coordinates departures, and dogleg) sampled at original survey depths only.

3	Petrophysical Interpretation Computation Output	One Copy	Documentary	DLIS (LAS, LIS), ASCII, C D - R O M / DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	All OUTPUT curves for petrophysical interpretations for all reservoir and other zones of interest and the data, consistent with the interpretation presented in the final well report. page at a readable scale
4	F i n a l Composite Mudlog	One Copy	Documentary	TIF, PDF C D - R O M / DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	All mud, lithology description and hydrocarbon detection and drilling-dynamics data vs depth delivered to the well operator.
5	Well bore Seismic (Velocity surveys) -raw data -processed(wellbore seismic information, wellbore seismic plot and wellbore seismic report information) - checkshot and time/depth analysis	one Copy	Documentary	DLIS, SEG-Y A S C I I (Checkshot data) C D - R O M / DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	Information Should include details of processing methods, all "Standard" processed VSP plots may be reported as complete log plot in digital form and the well seismic report should contain a report on the wellbore seismic measurement and processing suite at end of the wellbore seismic operations. To include verification header file.
6	Core, side wall core natural light photography – UV light to be done in fluorescent sections	one Copy	Documentary	JPEG, PNG or TIF C D - R O M / DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	Provide minimum 300 DPI image in 24-bit colour. High-resolution images able to be magnified (zoom in) without pixilation. If not in specified format, a reader program to be provided. These are requested separately to images included in other reports so that original quality can be preserved.

7	Well Test Data- this can be separated as: Well Test Gauge data, Well Test Data Plots, Well Test Program, and Well Test Report	one copy each	Documentary, Derivative	LIS, DLIS, ASCII, LAS, PDF, TIF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	All Measured well test data: may include DST flow data per wellbore, DST rate data per test per wellbore, DST pressure data per test/gauge per wellbore. Plot of Well Test Data, Well test measurements for the wellbore
8	Biostratigraphical data	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	TIF, PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of activity	All raw biostratigraphical data, such as palynological, paleontological, palynological and paleontological raw data, range charts, etc.
	Raw Formation Pressure	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	DLIS,(ASCII, LAS, LIS) CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	Within 24 hours upon acquisition of data	The raw set of build-up hydrostatic pressure measurements from formation pressure testing. Detailed raw measurements as a function of time at each test depth. Includes sampling and pretesting.
9	Computed Formation Pressure	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	DLIS,(ASCII, LAS, LIS) CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	A set of formation and wellbore hydrostatic pressures from formation pressure testing (final values from build-up tests). mobilities, temperatures, and test quality flags should be included in the set. The operator's interpreted formation and hydrostatic pressure before/ after the test are included for all tests attempted.

Reports and images (Digital format & hardcopy)						
10	Well Completion Final Report separated into: - Well completion Final report, Well completion final log plot and Well completion final log plot information.	one copy	Documentary Derivative	PDF (ASC), TIF (PDF, CGM) CD-ROM / DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document is the operator's official summary report for a completed well. A well completion log should include primary log curves, formation tops, cored intervals, test intervals etc. Security free basic and interpretive volumes must be separated; image files and logs included in reports must be submitted as separate JPEG, PNG or TIF files. Interpretive volume to include composite well log.
11	Petrophysical Interpretation (same as 18)	One Copy	Documentary	PDS, META, PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	All OUTPUT curves for petrophysical interpretations for all reservoir and other zones of interest and the data, consistent with the interpretation presented in the final well report. page at a readable scale
12	Mud log plot	One Copy	Documentary	TIF, CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	All 'standard' mud log plots should be reported as a digital log plot vs depth, scale 1:500 or 1:1000. A cuttings description should be included.
	Mud log Report	One Copy	Documentary	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document contains a report on the drilling dynamics and mud log measurement suite at end of drilling operations.
13	Well index sheet (Not understood)			PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	12 months after completion of the well	Example to be provided.

14	Geochemical data, other sample analyses- Analysis Laboratory Reports	One Copy	Documentary	ASCII, XLS, PDF, JPEG, TIF, PNG CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	6 months after completion of the well or activity	As a tab delimited ASCII file with meta data included-it should contain: samples Identification, used Techniques, interpretation of results Conclusions
	Organic Chemistry -Organic Chemistry Report	One Copy	Documentary	PDF(ASC), TIF (PDF, CGM) CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	6 months after completion of the well or activity	All Organic geochemical data collected, selected Organic geochemical data analysis and the report shall contain a report on organic geochemical analysis or study
	Fluid Analysis Report-PVT Analysis Reports	One copy	Documentary	PDF(ASC), TIF (PDF, CGM) CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	6 months after completion of the well	This document contains a report on the fluid study or analysis and the PVT-Analysis report shall contain a report on a PVT analysis.
15	Composite well log	one copy	Derivative	DLIS, LIS, ASCII, ,PDF, JPEG, TIF, CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	Measurements made in a given well/ wellbore- primary measurements may be composed of data taken from different physical tools(e.g. a combination of wire line and MWD measurements), information on edits, depth shifts splice points or any other data manipulations
	Petrophysical composite	One Copy	Derivative	DLIS(LAS, LIS)		Data that are not part of composited or interpretation input data sets: additional composited resistivity, composited data at high sample rates for thin bed analysis, other presentation curves than in the standard composite.

16	VSP report	One Copy	Documentary	TIF, JPEG CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	Information Should include details of processing methods, all “Standard” processed VSP plots may be reported as complete log plot in digital form and the well seismic report should contain a report on the wellbore seismic measurement and processing suite at end of the wellbore seismic operations. To include verification header file.
17	Biostratigraphical Data Plot	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	TIF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	Plot of raw biostratigraphical data, such as palynological, paleontological, palynological and paleontological raw data, range charts, etc.
	Biostratigraphical Data Report	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	Report of computed biostratigraphical data, such as palynological and paleontological data, range charts, etc.
18	Petrophysical Interpretation Computation or CPI Plot Information	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	TIF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	An appropriately scaled graphical depth plot (so-called CPI plot) of the final interpreted (often including key input) curves.
	Petrophysical Interpretation Report	one copy	Documentary,	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document contains a report on the Petrophysical Interpretation for the wellbore All OUTPUT curves for petrophysical interpretations for all reservoir zones and the data, consistent with the interpretation presented in the final well report. page at a readable scale

19	Raw Formation Pressure Plot Information	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	TIF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	Within 24 hours upon acquisition of data	An appropriately scaled graphical plot of the raw pressure data measurements as a function of time at each test depth.
	Formation Pressure Report	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document contains a report on the formation pressure measurements and Interpretation for the wellbore.
20	Time-Depth-Velocity Report <i>(same as 16)</i>	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of activity	This document contains a report on the wellbore velocity survey and related calculations.
	Wellbore Seismic Report <i>(same as 16)</i>	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of activity	This document contains a report on the wellbore seismic measurement and processing suite at end of wellbore seismic operations.
21	Wellpath (Deviation Survey/ computed) Report	one copy	Documentary, Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document contains a Report on the final (Definitive) Original Survey and computed (interpolated) wellpath data.
22	Drilling Programme (not required here)	one copy	Documentary,	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive		This document contains the drilling programme for the wellbore proposed to the authorities.
	Cementing Report	one copy	Documentary,	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document contains the report of one of more well cementing jobs
	Drilling Fluids Report	one copy	Documentary,	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document contains Drilling Fluids summary and properties.
	End of Well Drilling Report	one copy	Documentary,	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document is an End of Well report on some aspect of the drilling operations in the well.
23	Computed Well Log Report - Wireline (EWL) <i>(not understood)</i>	one copy	Documentary,	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	This document contains a report on the wireline log measurement run for the specific logging operation.

Samples - core team and geochemist to give their input						
24	Drilling cuttings	One set	Sample		1 month after completion of the well	A minimum of 200g dry weight per sample interval set and thoroughly cleaned, dried and suitably packaged with indelible printing of well name, depth ranges.
25	conventional cores		Sample		3 months after completion of the well	Fresh core slabbed vertically of which 1/3 to be submitted to GA and 2/3 submitted to Designated Authority
26	Gaseous hydrocarbon samples (in an API approved safety container)		Government to advise Operator of receipt		On completion of test	If collected from wireline, drill stem or production tests. Consultation with GA recommended. (300 cc if available)
27	Fluid hydrocarbon samples (in an API approved safety container)		Government to advise Operator of receipt		3 months after completion of the well or after collection of sample	If collected from wireline, drill stem or production tests. Consultation with Government is recommended. (..... ltr if available)
28	Sidewall core material	one set	Sample		6 months after completion of the well	
29	Palynological slides and residues Palaeontological material Petro-logical slides	one set	Sample		12 months after completion of the well	if prepared
Special Study Submission Requirements						
30	Workover/re-entry reports	one copy	Documentary	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well	Documentary and derivative volumes must be separated; image files included in reports must also be submitted as separate JPEG or TIF files.
31	Reports on analysis, etc. of cuttings or cores.	One copy	Documentary Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	12 months after sampling or borrowing material	An annual report is required for any cuttings or cores retained overseas for more than 12 months
32	CORE DATA -Data from analysis, etc. of cuttings or cores	One copy	Documentary	ASCII, XLS CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	12 months after sampling or borrowing material	ASCII file with metadata included and attached to the analysis report.

NOTIFICATION OF DISCOVERY AND WIRELINE SURVEY REPORTS, TITLE AREA REPORTS, FIELD DEVELOPMENTS PLANS						
33	Notification of discovery	One copy	Documentary	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or email attachment	Within 1 month of discovery	Notification should include; Discovery notice and assessment report (including preliminary estimates of petroleum- in-place)
34	<i>(Added above)</i>	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	Within days of discovery	
32	Annual resource report	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	31 st October annually	
33	Monthly wireline surveys and – <i>delete this</i> subsurface safety valve reports	One copy	Documentary	PDF, PDS,META CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	Monthly	
34	Preliminary Field Development Plan <i>(already provided for in the law)</i>	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	As soon as possible after development planning commences	
35	Field Development Plan	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	With application for production licence	
36	Notification where new or increased risk to resource recovery is identified after consent to Field Development Plan	One copy	Derivative			
37	Revision to Field Development Plan after new or increased risk to resource recovery is identified, not provided for in development plan in force	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	As soon as possible after risk is identified, or as agreed with Designated Authority	

38	Update to Field Development Plan- after major change	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	Before seeking consent for major change to development plan	
39	Update of Field Development Plan – after 5 years	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	5 years after previous agreed Field Development Plan	
40	Update of Field Development Plan – prior to cessation of production	One copy	Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD Or portable hard drive	Before seeking consent for cessation of production	
DAILY, WEEKLY AND ANNUAL REPORTING						
41	Daily reports for wells	One copy	Documentary	PDF Email attachment	By midday of the day after the day to which the report relates.	Must comply with regulation 130. Emailed to addresses designated by the Authority
42	Daily logs for wells	One copy	Documentary	PDF, PDS, META Email attachment	By midday of the day after the day to which the logs relate	Must comply with regulation 130. Emailed to addresses designated by the Authority
43	Weekly reports for surveys	One copy	Documentary	PDF Email attachment	At the end of the week to which the report relates	Must comply with regulation 131. Emailed to addresses designated by the Authority
44	Annual reports for exploration permits and retention leases	One copy	Documentary/ Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or Email attachment	No later than one month after the end of the title year to which the report relates	Must comply with regulation 132. Emailed or delivered to addresses designated by the Authority
45	Annual reports for production licences	One copy	Documentary/ Derivative	PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or Email attachment	No later than two month after the end of the title year to which the report relates	Must comply with regulation 132(3). Emailed or delivered to addresses designated by the Authority.
EIA REPORTS (The environment team to give their input)						
46	Study of Preliminary Environmental Impact-EIAP	One copy	Documentary	One by Original formats (PDF, word) PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive		

47	Environmental Impact Study-EIA	One copy	Documentary	One by Original formats (PDF, word) PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive		
48	Environmental Management Plan-PMA	One copy	Documentary	One by Original formats (PDF, word) PDF CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive		
Maps with Culture Information (Cartography team to give their input)						
50	Culture	One copy	Documentary	CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive Image (JPG, TIFF or CGM) vector (ASCII, (x, y, z) SHP or BWG		Hydrography, level curves, Political Division (populations, human establishments, departments limits, and/or provincial limits milestone, international limits, Capitals) access roads, airports archaeological places
51	Environmental information	One copy	Documentary	CD-ROM/ DVD (Exabyte 8mm) or portable hard drive, Image (JPG, TIFF or CGM) vector (ASCII, (x, y, z) SHP or BWG		Reserves, Indigenous communities, National parks, Forest reserves, studies of environmental impact.
52	Oil Infrastructure	One copy	Documentary	CD-ROM/ DVD (Exabyte 8mm) or portable hard drive, Image (JPG, TIFF or CGM) vector (ASCII, (x, y, z) SHP or BWG		Main and/or secondary pipelines, pumping stations, batteries, manifolds, separation plants, Capitation-injection Facilities
53	Geology	One copy	Documentary	CD-ROM/ DVD (Exabyte 8mm) or portable hard drive, Image (JPG, TIFF or CGM) vector (ASCII, (x, y, z) SHP or BWG		Basins surface geology, underground(time-depth), structures, outcrops, regional sections

COST REPORTS						
54	Daily Drilling/ Well Testing Cost Report	One copy	Documentary	Spread sheet format e.g. xls, xlsx etc. CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	By midday of the day after the day to which the Report relates.	This must be a near accurate estimate of the cost of activities detailed in the Daily Drilling/Well Testing Reports. Must be detailed to the lowest WBS level e.g. man hours, equipment hours, quantity of consumables, etc.
55	End of Well Drilling/Well Testing Cost Report	One copy	Documentary	Spread sheet format e.g. xls, xlsx etc. CD-ROM/ DVD or portable hard drive	3 months after completion of the well.	This must be an accurate report of the cost of activities detailed in the End of well Drilling/Well Testing Reports. Must be detailed to the lowest WBS level e.g. man hours, equipment hours, quantity of consumables, etc. and supported by contractor invoices where applicable.
<p style="text-align: center;">*REPORT TYPE column refers to the type of information required , reference was made in respect of Basic and Non-Basic (Interpretive) data types. The data types defined as Documentary and Petroleum Mining Sample referred to as (BASIC and Derivative referred to as NON-BASIC or INTERPRETIVE).</p>						

ACRONYMS USED IN THIS FORM.

MWD	Measuring While Drilling
LWD	Logging While Drilling
LIS	Log Information Standard
DLIS	Digital Log Interchange Standard
ASCII	America Standard Code for Information Interchange
LAS	Log ASCII Standard
CD-ROM	Compact Disc Read-Only Memory
DVD	Digital Versatile Disk
XLS	Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet
XLSX	Excel Microsoft Office Open XML Format Spreadsheet file
TIF	Tagged Image File -Format Bitmap graphics
PDF	Portable Document Format
SEG-Y	Society of Exploration Geophysicists Y Format
JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group
PNG	Portable Network Graphics
PDS	Planetary Data System
META	
DST	Drill Stem Testing
UV	Ultraviolet
PVT	Pressure Volume and Temperature
API	American Petroleum Institute
CGM	Computer Graphics Metafile- image format
SHP	AutoCAD Shape file
BWG	Birmingham Wire Gauge
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure.

FORM 13

Regulations 69 (1)

THE PETROLEUM(EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS,2016

APPLICATION FOR A PRODUCTION PERMIT FOR LICENCE NUMBER.....

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of the applicant:		
Nationality of applicant:		
Legal status of the applicant (natural person or body corporate):		
Names and nationality of directors/ shareholders with more than five percent of the issued share capital(in case of a body corporate):		
Name and place of incorporation of the body corporate:		
Name and address of authorised representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda:		
Current address:		
City:	Country:	
Email:	Fax:	Website:
Work Phone:	Mobile phone:	
Date of the application:		
INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCTION AREA TO WHICH THE APPLICATION RELATES		
Petroleum field or fields:		
Reservoirs zones to be produced:		

Reserves per reservoir zone:	
Number of wells (producers and Injectors):	
Monthly production rates per well:	
Monthly Injection rates per well:	
Facilities to which production is connected:	
Others	
TIMING AND DURATION OF THE PRODUCTION PERMIT	
Start date	
End date	
EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT OF FEES, IF APPLICABLE	
ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION	
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT	
Signature of applicant	Date:
Signature of co-applicant, if joint application	Date:
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Decision on Application(granted or denied)	
Date:	
COMMENTS:	

FORM 14

Regulation 101 (2)

APPLICANT INFORMATION		
Name of the applicant:		
Nationality of applicant:		
Legal status of the applicant (natural person or body corporate):		
Names and nationality of directors/shareholders with more than five percent of the issued share capital (in case of a body corporate):		
Name and place of incorporation of the body corporate:		
Name and address of authorised representative or agent of the applicant in Uganda:		
Current address:		
City:	Country:	
Email:	Fax:	Website:
Work Phone:	Mobile phone:	
Date of the application:		
INFORMATION ABOUT THE FACILITY APPLIED FOR		
FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT		

TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT		
Technical competence and experience of the applicant.		
TIMING AND DURATION		
Planned time of commencement of modification of the facility		
Start Date:		
End Date:		
IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF A FACILITY		
Economic:		
Social:		
Recreational life:		
Environment:		
Cultural:		
PROPOSED METHODS TO PROTECT THE ENVIROMENT		
Results of assessments, if any, including EIAs, studies or audits carried out and reports of those assessments:		
Safe measures to be adopted in the course of the modification operation including measures to deal with emergencies:		
ANY CONSENTS AND PERMITS REQUIRED FOR MODIFICATION		

**EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT OF PRESCRIBED FEES FOR
MODIFICATION**

ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE APPLICANT

Signature of applicant:	Date:
Signature of co-applicant, if joint application:	Date:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Decision on Application(granted or denied).	
Date:	

COMMENTS:

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FORM 15

Regulation 146 and 167 (2)

**THE PETROLEUM(EXPLORATION,DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION)
REGULATIONS,2016**

**REPORTING OF MONTHLY PETROLEUM PRODUCED
FOR THE MONTH.....YEAR.....**

OPERATOR INFORMATION

Name of Operator:					
License area and location:					
Field Name:					
Resource unit and/or project name:					
Address of the Operator:					
Email:		Fax:		Website:	
Work Phone:		Mobile phone:			
Date of Submission:					

TEST PRODUCTION RESULTS

Date		Well Name and Number:	Oil (stb)	Flow rates	Gas (scf)	Water (bbls)	Hours on Production	Well Status Mode
Day	Month							
TOTAL								

PRODUCTION VOLUMES

Date		Well Name and Number:	Oil (stb)	Flow rate	Gas (scf)	Water (bbls)	Well Flowing Pressure (Pwf-Psi)	Days on Production	Well Status Mode
Day	Month								
TOTAL									

INJECTION VOLUMES AND UTILISATION/DISPOSITION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCED									
Date		Well Name and Number:	Oil Used (stb)	Net Oil Sold (stb)	End of Month Storage. (stb)	Gas Used (scf)	Water Injected (bbls)	Injection rate	Injection Pressure (Pinj-Psi)
Day	Month								
TOTAL									
ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION									
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE OPERATOR									
Certification: The undersigned certifies that the above information is complete and accurate and he/she has the authority to bind the operator.									
Name of Authorized Signatory:									
Signature:									
Title:									
Company:									
Date:									
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY									
Checked by:									
Name:									
Signature:									
Title:									
Date:									
Counter checked by: (supervisor of First Officer)									
Name:									
Signature									
Title)									
Date									
COMMENTS:									

FORM 16.

Regulation 147

THE PETROLEUM(EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2016

REPORTING OF ANNUAL PETROLEUM PRODUCED FOR THE YEAR.....

OPERATOR INFORMATION

Name of Operator:			
License area and location:			
Field Name:			
Resource unit and/or project name:			
Address of the Operator:			
Email:	fax:	Website:	
Work phone:	Mobile phone:		
Date of Submission:			

TEST PRODUCTION RESULTS

Month	Well Name and Number:	Oil (stb)	Flow rates	Gas (scf)	Water (bbls)	Hours on Production	Well Status Mode	Comments
TOTAL								

PRODUCTION VOLUMES

Month	Oil Produced (stb)	Flow rate	Gas Produced (scf)	Water Produced (bbls)	Well Flowing Pressure (Pwf-Psi)	Days on Production	Well Status Mode	Comments
January								
February								
March								
April								
May								
June								

July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
TOTAL								

INJECTION VOLUMES AND UTILISATION/DISPOSITION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCED

Month	Oil Used (stb)	Net Oil Sold (stb)	End of Month Storage. (stb)	Gas Used (scf)	Gas Stored (scf)	Water Injected (bbls)	Injection rate	Injection Pressure (Pinj-Psi)	Other (Specify)
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									
TOTAL									

ANY OTHER REVELANT INFORMATION

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF THE OPERATOR

Certification: The undersigned certifies that the above information is complete and accurate and he/she has the authority to bind the operator.

Name of Authorized Signatory:	
Signature:	
Title:	

Company:	
Date:	
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Checked by:	
Name:	
Signature:	
Title:	
Date:	
Counter checked by:	
Name:	
Signature:	
Title:	
Date:	
COMMENTS	

FORM 17
THE PETROLEUM (EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION)
REGULATIONS, 2016

REPORTING OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Regulation 138(1)

Field Name		Discovery well											
Basin Name		Discovery date											
Field size (km ²)		Status											
Hydrocarbon Type													
Brief Field/ Discovery/Prospect description		Top Structure Map											
Seismic Section													
Compartment 1													
Oil	STOIP (MMBBL)				Recovery Factor				Resources (MMBBL)				
	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Zone 1 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Zone 2 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Zone 3 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Zone 4 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Total (MMBBL)													
Gas	GHP (BCF)				Recovery Factor				Resources (BCF)				
	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Zone1 GHP (BCF)													
Zone2 GHP (BCF)													
Zone3 GHP (BCF)													
Zone4 GHP (BCF)													
Total (BCF)													
Compartment 2													
Oil	STOIP (MMBBL)				Recovery Factor				Resources (MMBBL)				
	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Zone 1 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Zone 2 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Zone 3 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Zone 4 STOIP(MMBBL)													
Total (MMBBL)													

Insert Typical well section

Compartment 3												
P90	GIIP (BCF)			Recovery Factor				Resources (BCF)				
	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Gas												
Zone1 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone2 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone3 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone4 GIIP (BCF)												
Total (BCF)												
Compartment XX												
P90	STOIP (MMBBL)			Recovery Factor				Resources (MMBBL)				
	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Oil												
Zone 1 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Zone 2 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Zone 3 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Zone 4 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Total (MMBBL)												
Compartment XX												
P90	GIIP (BCF)			Recovery Factor				Resources (BCF)				
	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Gas												
Zone1 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone2 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone3 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone4 GIIP (BCF)												
Total (BCF)												
Compartment XX												
P90	STOIP (MMBBL)			Recovery Factor				Resources (MMBBL)				
	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Oil												
Zone 1 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Zone 2 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Zone 3 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Zone 4 STOIP(MMBBL)												
Total (MMBBL)												
Compartment XX												
P90	GIIP (BCF)			Recovery Factor				Resources (BCF)				
	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	P90	P50	Pmean	P10	
Gas												
Zone1 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone2 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone3 GIIP (BCF)												
Zone4 GIIP (BCF)												
Total (BCF)												

Total (BCF)						
Total Oil (MMBBL)						
Total Gas (BCF)						

Cross References

1. The Companies Act, 2012, Act No. 1 of 2012
2. The National Audit Act, 2008, Act No. 7 of 2008
3. The occupational Safety and Health Act, 2006, Act No. 9 of 2006
4. The National Environment Management Act, Cap 153.

IRENE MULONI (MP)

Minister for Petroleum and Mineral Development