Section 17
Glossary
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### 17. GLOSSARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>µS.cm</td>
<td>MicroSiemens per centimetre – unit of measure for electrical conductivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAPA</td>
<td>Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADWG</td>
<td>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFMA</td>
<td>Australian Fisheries Management Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFZ</td>
<td>Australian Fishing Zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHD</td>
<td>Australian Height Datum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALARP</td>
<td>As Low As Reasonably Practical - a standard for risk reduction. Formal demonstration of ALARP is required within HSE Cases or in Environmental Plans required under the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Management of Environment Regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALDD</td>
<td>Australian Land Disturbance Database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancillary Equipment</td>
<td>Supporting structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSI</td>
<td>American National Standards Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANZECC</td>
<td>Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>American Petroleum Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APIA</td>
<td>Australian Pipeline Industry Association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPEA</td>
<td>Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQIS</td>
<td>Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquifer</td>
<td>Layer of rock that holds water and allows water to percolate through it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Standard (AS)</td>
<td>An Australian Standard which provides criteria and guidance on design, materials, fabrication, installation, testing, commissioning, operation, maintenance, re-qualification and abandonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-Weighting</td>
<td>A response provided by an electronic circuit which modifies sound in such a way that the resulting level is similar to that perceived by the human ear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast</td>
<td>Extra weight taken on to increase a ship’s stability to prevent rolling and pitching. Most ships use seawater as Ballast. Empty tank space is filled with inert (non-combustible) gas to prevent the possibility of fire or explosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bara</td>
<td>Bar Absolute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barg</td>
<td>Bar Gauge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathymetry</td>
<td>Related to water depth – a bathymetry map shows the depth of water at a given location on the map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bbl</td>
<td>Barrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benthos / Benthic</td>
<td>Related to the seafloor, and includes organisms living in or on the sediment / rocks on the seafloor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>A volatile organic compound (VOC) that occurs naturally in petroleum and is produced by the combustion of petroleum products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFV</td>
<td>Barmah Forest Virus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio-accumulate</td>
<td>Bio-accumulation refers to the amount of substance taken up by an organism through all routes of exposure (water, diet, inhalation, epidermal).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio-availability</td>
<td>The bio-availability of a chemical entity is its ability to gain entry into an organism by being transported through a membrane or the ability of a chemical entity to adversely affect the performance of an external membrane by being strongly absorbed to it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td>Relates to the level of biological diversity of an environment, or the variability among living organisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological effect concentrations</td>
<td>Contaminant concentrations which are known to cause either chronic or acute effects on organisms. Generally determined by eco-toxicity testing, cause effect studies or from field measurements. Where such data is available or where the opportunity supports acquisition of such data, its use is preferable to the application of standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioregion</td>
<td>An area where the groups of plants and animals and the physical features (such as depth, sediment type, and climatic regime) are distinct from the surroundings at a chosen scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biota</td>
<td>Collective terms for all the flora and fauna of a region or area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bivalves</td>
<td>Molluscs that have two shells, including oysters, clams, and mussels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blow out</td>
<td>When well pressure exceeds the ability of the wellhead valves to control it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blow out preventers (BOP)</td>
<td>High pressured wellhead valves, designed to shut off the uncontrolled flow of hydrocarbons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bowpd</td>
<td>Barrels of water per day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bpd</td>
<td>Barrels per day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bscf</td>
<td>Billion standard cubic feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALM</td>
<td>Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casing</td>
<td>Steel pipe used to support rock structures from collapsing once a hole has been drilled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathodic Protection</td>
<td>A technique used for preventing corrosion in metal pipelines and tanks that uses weak electric currents to offset the current associated with metal corrosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBA</td>
<td>Cost/Benefit Analysis - a comparison of options based on their assessed costs and benefits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCR</td>
<td>Central Control Room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCTV</td>
<td>Closed Circuit Television.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDEP</td>
<td>Community Development Employment Projects Scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDU</td>
<td>Charles Darwin University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cetacean</td>
<td>Any aquatic (mainly marine) mammal belonging to the order Cetacean, which includes whales, dolphins, and porpoises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Tree</td>
<td>The manifold or arrangement of pipework connections and valves which is installed on the wellhead platform prior to production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITHP</td>
<td>Closed In Tubing Head Pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCVT</td>
<td>Closed Circuit Vapour Turbines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codes and Standards</td>
<td>Codes are requirements promulgated by industry groups and enforced by law. Standards are practices recommended by industry groups or individual companies that are regularly followed and are controlled by a process for reviewing and approving exceptions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compressor Station</td>
<td>Used to boost natural gas pressure to move it through pipelines or other facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate</td>
<td>Hydrocarbons that are gaseous in a reservoir, but condense to form a liquid as they rise to the surface where the pressure is much less.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate Export Mooring</td>
<td>Mooring used to store the condensate prior to tankers collecting it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical activities in the context of protected species</td>
<td>Includes feeding, mating, calving, resting, roosting, nesting, migrating, communicating etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacean</td>
<td>Large and variable group of mostly aquatic invertebrates which have a hard external skeleton (shell), segmented bodies, which a pair of often very modified appendages on each segment, and two pairs of antennae (eg, crabs, crayfish, shrimp).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuttings</td>
<td>Inert pieces of rock, gravel and sand removed from the well during the drilling process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>Designated Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>Decibel – A measurement of noise/sound level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dB (A)</td>
<td>This is a measure of the overall noise level of sound across the audible spectrum with a frequency weighting (ie ‘A’ weighting) to compensate for the varying sensitivity of the human ear to sound at different frequencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dB (decibel))</td>
<td>This is the scale on which sound pressure level is expressed. It is defined as 20 times the logarithm of the ratio between the root-mean-square pressure of the sound field and the reference pressure (0.00002N/m²).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBIRD</td>
<td>Northern Territory Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD</td>
<td>Data Deficient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decommissioning</td>
<td>The processing of removing the facility from useful service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dew-point</td>
<td>The temperature at which dew begins to form. It varies with the humidity and temperature of the atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCS</td>
<td>Department of Health and Community Services Northern Territory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPE</td>
<td>Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directional</td>
<td>The ability to drill a hole and steel it through the layer of rocks to the desired location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNV – Det Norske Veritas</td>
<td>International organisation providing standards and accreditation services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoIR</td>
<td>Western Australian Department of Industries and Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBM</td>
<td>Ester-based drilling mud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecological integrity in the context of ecological diversity</td>
<td>The maintenance of key ecosystem functions and structures for example: Trophic structures and productivity, nutrient cycling, habitat structural diversity and biological diversity. It is possible to maintain ecological integrity and lose some biological diversity and productivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecological processes</td>
<td>Key processes which influence the survival, vigour, growth, fecundity, reproduction, abundance and distribution of living organisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem diversity</td>
<td>The variety of habitats, biotic communities and the ecological processes on which they depend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eco-toxicity</td>
<td>A measure of the effects (immediate or delayed) of substances or preparations on one or more sectors of the environment.</td>
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<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>EERA</td>
<td>Escape Evacuation and Rescue Analysis - a structured strategy and implementation review of how persons will escape from incidents, evacuate the facility, and be rescued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIA</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIS</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Statement - an identification and assessment of the impact of proposed actions on the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMOBM</td>
<td>Enhanced mineral oil drilling mud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMP</td>
<td>Environmental Management Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Endangered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endemic</td>
<td>Native or restricted in distribution to a particular geographic region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>The surroundings of an organism including the other biota with which it interacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Management Plan</td>
<td>A procedure that identifies potential environmental impacts and methodologies necessary to mitigate them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPBC Act</td>
<td>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephemeral</td>
<td>Lasting for a short period of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epiphytic</td>
<td>A plant that grows on another plant but is not parasitic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>Ecologically Sustainable Developments (for environmental aspects).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnographic</td>
<td>Derived from scientific description and classification of the various cultural and racial groups of mankind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration well</td>
<td>A well that is drilled to test a potential but unproven hydrocarbon trap or structure where good reservoir rock and a seal or closure combine with a potential source of hydrocarbon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fauna</td>
<td>Collectively, the animal life of a particular region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEED</td>
<td>Front End Engineering Design Phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaring</td>
<td>The process by which gas is burnt in a safe and controlled manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flora</td>
<td>Collectively the plant life of a particular region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flotsam and Jetsam</td>
<td>Any objects found floating or washed ashore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowline</td>
<td>A pipe which allows flow to be contained between two places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oils</td>
<td>Oil that is heavily distilled in the refining process. Frequently used for supplying energy to power stations and factories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geotechnical</td>
<td>Referring to the use of scientific methods and engineering principles to acquire, interpret, and apply knowledge of earth materials for solving engineering problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>Greenhouse Gas – A wide variety of gases that trap heat near the earths surface preventing its escape into space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIL</td>
<td>Groundwater Investigation Level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographical Information Systems – a computer based system used to integrate, manage and analyse data specially.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Engineering Practice</td>
<td>Commonly accepted practices, assumptions and methods regularly used throughout an industry but not yet captured in codes and standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>Global Positioning System, which allows the user to identify their location with the aid of satellite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey water</td>
<td>Water resulting from washing or cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWP</td>
<td>Global Warming Potential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyre</td>
<td>A circular ocean current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>ha</td>
<td>Hectares.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>The specific place where a particular organism lives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZID</td>
<td>Hazard Identification - a hazard list based process for identifying and assessing HSE risks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZOP</td>
<td>Hazard and Operability - a guideword based process for identifying and assessing HSE risks, operability issues, and the adequacy of their management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>High Density Polyethylene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEMP</td>
<td>Hazards and Effects Management Process - the structured application of various processes for identifying hazards, assessing their risks, controlling the risks, and planning for recovery from incidents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIPPS</td>
<td>High Integrity Pressure Protection System (International Electrotechnical Commission Standards IEC 61511 and 61508).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOA</td>
<td>Heads of Agreement - A non-binding document outlining the main issues relevant to a tentative partnership agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSE</td>
<td>Health, Safety and Environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSE Case</td>
<td>A document demonstrating that the HSE risks for a particular product are ALARP and defining the operational actions needed to preserve the design integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSE Plan (Project)</td>
<td>An ad hoc project specific plan for the management of HSE risks, detailing activities and resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HWM</td>
<td>High Water Mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>A class of liquid, solids or gas organic compounds containing only carbon and hydrogen, the basis of almost all petroleum products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IALA</td>
<td>International Association for Lighthouse Authorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILUA</td>
<td>Indigenous Land Use Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMO</td>
<td>International Maritime Organisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impressed Current</td>
<td>Form of cathodic protection. Impressed current systems utilise an external power source that provides protective current to mitigate corrosion activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infauna</td>
<td>Small invertebrate animals, living within the sediment of the seafloor (ie worms and crustaceans).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invertebrate</td>
<td>Lacking a spinal column (ie, crabs, jellyfish).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRPA</td>
<td>Individual Risk Per Annum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack-up</td>
<td>Type of mobile drilling rig which jacks its legs down to the seabed and then hoists its deck and drill floor above the sea surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCl</td>
<td>Potassium chloride.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KGBF</td>
<td>Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km</td>
<td>Kilometre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>km²</td>
<td>Kilometre squared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kn</td>
<td>Knot – unit of wind speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunjin Virus</td>
<td>KUNV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L's</td>
<td>Litres per second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA10, T</td>
<td>This is the dB(A) level exceeded 10% of the time, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA50, T</td>
<td>This is the dB(A) level exceeded 50% of the time, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>$L_{A90,T}$</td>
<td>This is the dB(A) level exceeded 90% of the time, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$L_{Aeq}$</td>
<td>Equivalent Continuous Sound Levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is the equivalent steady sound level in dB(A) containing the same acoustic energy as the actual fluctuating sound level over the given period. For a steady sound with small fluctuations, its value is close to the average sound pressure level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large scale</td>
<td>10–100 km$^2$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAT</td>
<td>Lowest Astronomical Tide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laterite</td>
<td>An iron rich deep weathering profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNG</td>
<td>Liquefied Natural Gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localised</td>
<td>&lt;1 km$^2$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term</td>
<td>Decades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTOBM</td>
<td>Low-Toxicity, Mineral Oil Drilling Mud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LWM</td>
<td>Low Water Mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>Metres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mAHD</td>
<td>Metres Australian Height Datum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM</td>
<td>Million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuport</td>
<td>Stone material that is not found naturally in an area and must have been carried in by humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAOP</td>
<td>Maximum Allowable Operation Pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mbg</td>
<td>Metres Below Grade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDQ</td>
<td>Maximum Daily Quantity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEB</td>
<td>Medical Entomology Branch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium scale</td>
<td>1–10 km$^2$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium term</td>
<td>5–10 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metering Stations</td>
<td>Meter stations are used to measure the volume of gas transferred along the pipeline and to adjust gas temperature and pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation</td>
<td>Management measures minimise and manage undesirable consequences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mL\text{annum}</td>
<td>Millilitres per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmbbl</td>
<td>Million barrels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMRF</td>
<td>Monash Multi Regional Forecasting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODU</td>
<td>Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mollusc</td>
<td>Animal phylum comprising a range of groups including snails, slugs, clams, oysters, barnacles, bivalves, squid and octopus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSDS</td>
<td>Material Safety Data Sheet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVEV</td>
<td>Murray Valley Encephalitis Virus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National / International Standards</td>
<td>Published standards such as the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (includes sediment quality guidance) and the (Australian) National Environmental Protection Measures for Air Quality and Air Toxics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDE</td>
<td>Non-Destructive Examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDSF</td>
<td>Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLC</td>
<td>Northern Land Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLWRA</td>
<td>National Land and Water Resources Audit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nm</td>
<td>Nautical mile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOI</td>
<td>Notice of Intent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>NORMS</td>
<td>Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPF</td>
<td>Northern Prawn Fishery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Northern Territory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Near-Threatened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>Nep nephelometric Turbidity Units – units of measure for turbidity in water quality assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWBM</td>
<td>Non-water based muds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBM</td>
<td>Diesel oil drilling mud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ºC</td>
<td>Degrees Celsius.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceanographic</td>
<td>Data related to the physical aspect of the ocean including water temperatures, tides, currents, chemical characteristics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCIMF</td>
<td>Oil Companies International Marine Forum - is a voluntary association of oil companies having an interest in the shipment and terminalling of crude oil and oil products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCS</td>
<td>Offshore Constitutional Settlement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OGP</td>
<td>Oil and Gas Producers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pa</td>
<td>Pascal a measure of pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSLA</td>
<td>Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P90</td>
<td>90% probability of locating gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEC</td>
<td>Predicted Environmental Concentration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelagic</td>
<td>Living in the open sea (eg fish that swim and feed in the open ocean, near the surface or well above the seabed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial</td>
<td>Lasting or continuing throughout the year, as a stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Irreversible and irrecoverable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pers. comm.</td>
<td>Personal communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pers. obs.</td>
<td>Personal observation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Resource Rent Tax (PRRT)</td>
<td>The Petroleum Resource Rent Tax (PRRT) is paid by producers of hydrocarbons (crude oil, condensate, LPG and natural gas) with projects located in offshore areas under Federal Government jurisdiction, except for the North West Shelf project which pays royalty and crude oil excise. The taxes are designed to compensate the community for allowing the private extraction of Australia’s depletable resources. The PRRT is a project based tax and is levied at 40% of annual net positive cash flows from the project after recovery of all eligible exploration expenditure, including offshore exploration outside the project area, all projects operating costs and all capital expenditure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFW</td>
<td>Produced Formation Water (refer to Produced Water).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHPA</td>
<td>Partially Hydrolysed Polyacrylamide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phytoplankton</td>
<td>Small free floating plants, usually single celled, that form the basis of the food chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigging</td>
<td>The process of inserting pigs into a pipeline to remove deposits which could obstruct or retard flow through a pipeline. This process is during all phases in the life of a pipeline for many different reasons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigs</td>
<td>Pipeline Integrity Gauge. A Cylindrical device inserted into a pipeline to inspect the pipe or to sweep the line clean of water, rust or other foreign matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>Predicted No Effect Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PJ</td>
<td>Petajoules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution</td>
<td>Degradation or impairment of the purity of the environment by causing a condition that is hazardous to the public, safety, aesthetics, or welfare or to the biota.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected Species</td>
<td>Species considered rare, endangered, vulnerable or of restricted distribution and protected by specific national or international legislation; other species protected by specific national or international instruments, e.g. migratory species, shore birds (JAMBA and CAMBA) etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW (Produced Water)</td>
<td>Water component separated from reservoir fluids brought to the surface during the production process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory – now the NT Parks and Wildlife Service.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QRA</td>
<td>Quantitative Risk Assessment - a technique for estimating the magnitude of risks based on statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAMSAR</td>
<td>The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAN</td>
<td>Royal Australian Navy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Scale</td>
<td>&gt; 100 km²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-injection</td>
<td>The process by which gas or water is pumped back into the ground, either into the reservoir from where it came or into another similar zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESDV</td>
<td>Riser Emergency Shut Down Valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reservoir</td>
<td>A rock or formation which holds hydrocarbons within the pore spaces between individual grains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFSU</td>
<td>Ready For Start-Up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riparian</td>
<td>Edge of a river.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riser (drilling)</td>
<td>A pipe between a seabed BOP and a floating drill rig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riser (production)</td>
<td>The section of pipework that joins the seabed to the Christmas tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk</td>
<td>The probability that a consequence will occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Register</td>
<td>A location/project specific list of potential risks, the potential consequence associated with the risk, and how they are managed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROV</td>
<td>Remotely Operated Vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROW</td>
<td>Right of Way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRV</td>
<td>Ross River Virus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safeguards</td>
<td>Preventative measures that reduce the likelihood of an event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBM</td>
<td>Synthetic-based drilling mud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCADA</td>
<td>Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scf</td>
<td>Standard cubic feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scouring</td>
<td>Where an erosion occurs under the pipeline resulting in a ‘scour’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term</td>
<td>Months - five years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slug catcher</td>
<td>A devise that removes slugs of liquid from natural gas pipelines. “Slug Catchers” dissipate the energy of the liquid slugs that intermittently propagate through a gas pipeline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slugs</td>
<td>Liquids that can interfere with the proper operation of the pipeline and related equipment such as compressors, regulators, filters, meters and valves. The liquids normally found include hydrocarbon condensations, lubrication oils, produced water, and chemicals used in production, treatment, compression or dehydration of the gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanning</td>
<td>The distance of a pipeline that is unsupported, or the distance between natural supports in the seabed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species Richness</td>
<td>The number of different species that are present in a given area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSTVD</td>
<td>True Vertical Depth Subsea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBT</td>
<td>Tri-n-butyltin used as an antifouling agent in ship bottom paints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tcf</td>
<td>Trillion cubic feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TJ</td>
<td>Tera Joule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Minutes – weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial</td>
<td>The land as distinct from the water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top soil</td>
<td>The upper layer of soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topsides</td>
<td>Structures above the waterline on the Wellhead platform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenchless technique</td>
<td>Trenchless technology is the science of installing, repairing or renewing underground pipes, ducts and cable using techniques which minimise or eliminate the need for excavation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTP</td>
<td>Trans Territory Pipeline Project – pipeline extending from the Blacktip onshore gas processing plant to Gove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>Measure of the clarity of a water body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVDSS</td>
<td>Total Vertical Depth Subsea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVP</td>
<td>True Vapour Pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Volatile Organic Compound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VUL</td>
<td>Vulnerable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBMss</td>
<td>Water based muds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>Woodside Energy Limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well</td>
<td>A hole drilled into a hydrocarbon bearing reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working width</td>
<td>Temporary working area within which the pipeline installation takes place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zooplankton</td>
<td>Zooplankton are small often microscopic animals that generally follow the ocean currents, feeding on phytoplankton or other zooplankton. The are often the larval stages of larger marine animals, and typically include; krill, copepod, polychaete, amphipods, shrimp).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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