

# Glossary & Abbreviations

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<b>%</b>	per cent
<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	micrograms per cubic metre
<b>µm</b>	microns
<b>&lt;</b>	less than
<b>&gt;</b>	greater than
<b>µg/L</b>	micrograms per litre
<b>µS/cm</b>	microseconds per centimetre
<b>°C</b>	Degrees Celsius
<b>AAPA</b>	Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority
<b>ABCC</b>	Acid Buffering Characteristic Curve. The ABCC is determined by slowly acidifying a sample with dilute acid to around pH 3 over a 16 to 24-hour period. It typically only accounts for more readily-available carbonates such as calcite and dolomite. When present in sufficient quantity, these minerals will typically buffer a waste rock at near-neutral pH, which is essential for maintaining low metal solubilities.
<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<b>Aburri</b>	bulk carrier designed to transport concentrate to sea-going vessels.
<b>AC</b>	Acid consuming
<b>Acid-Base Accounting (ABA)</b>	The balance between the acid-production and acid-consumption properties of a mine-waste material. Minerals in waste material (mostly sulphides and pyrite) react with water and oxygen to produce sulphuric acid. ABA consists of measuring the acid generating and acid neutralizing potentials of a rock sample.
<b>AEP</b>	Annual Exceedance Probability. The probability (or likelihood) that a given total rainfall accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year rainfall event
<b>AFANT</b>	Amateur Fishing Association of NT
<b>AGO</b>	Australian Greenhouse Office
<b>AHD</b>	Australian Height Datum
<b>Al</b>	Aluminium
<b>Albion process</b>	Process for concentrating lead and zinc ore developed by MIM
<b>Alluvial</b>	Of or pertaining to alluvium; sand, silt, clay, gravel, or other matter deposited by flowing water, as in a riverbed, floodplain, delta, or alluvial fan. Alluvium is generally considered a young deposit in terms of geologic time.
<b>ALRA</b>	Commonwealth <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act</i>
<b>AMD</b>	Acid Mine Drainage. Also called acid rock water or acid rock drainage, refers to the outflow of acidic water from (usually) abandoned metal mines or coal mines. Acid mine drainage occurs naturally within most environments as part of the rock weathering process. However, this is exacerbated by large-scale earth disturbances characteristic of mining and other large construction activities, usually within rocks containing an abundance of sulphide minerals.
<b>AMSA</b>	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
<b>Ambient Noise</b>	The sum of (background) noise at a particular location

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<b>ANC</b>	Acid neutralising capacity
<b>ANCOLD Guidelines</b>	Australian National Committee on Large Dams Guidelines.
<b>Angle of Repose</b>	The maximum angle that a soil, sediment or other loose material can be placed or accumulate and be stable. The angle of repose varies for different types of materials and different moisture conditions
<b>Anthropogenic</b>	Produced by humans or human-related activity
<b>ANZECC</b>	Australia and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council
<b>ANZECC 2000 Guidelines</b>	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000). These guidelines provide a summary of the water quality guidelines proposed to protect and manage the environmental values supported by the water resources. The guideline also provides advice on designing and implementing water quality monitoring and assessment programs.
<b>Aquifer</b>	A geological formation bearing groundwater that is permeable (unconfined) or impermeable (confined) to the transmission of groundwater
<b>Aquifer (confined)</b>	An aquifer that is bounded above and below by impermeable rock or sediment layers. There may or may not be enough pressure in the aquifer to make it an "artesian aquifer".
<b>ARD</b>	Acid Rock Drainage. The outflow of acidic water from mining operations including waste rock, tailings, and exposed surfaces in open pits and underground workings. ARD forms as a result of the dissolution of sulphides, mainly pyrite ( $\text{FeS}_2$ ) and pyrrhotite (FeS) under oxidizing conditions in air and water
<b>ARI</b>	Average Recurrence Interval. The expected period between exceedances of a given rainfall total, accumulated over a given duration
<b>AS</b>	Australian Standard
<b>As</b>	Arsenic
<b>AS/NZS</b>	Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
<b>AUSRIVAS</b>	Australian River Assessment System
<b>Autodock</b>	System utilised to secure the vessel in position against the wharf using a hydraulic claw and swing arm.
<b>av</b>	Average
<b>BCEC</b>	Borroloola Community Education Centre
<b>BCGC</b>	Borroloola Community Government Council
<b>Bedrock</b>	The native consolidated rock underlying the Earth's surface. Above the bedrock is usually an area of broken and weathered unconsolidated rock in the basal subsoil
<b>Berm</b>	Horizontal strip or shelf built into an embankment or cut to break the continuity of the slope.
<b>Bing Bong</b>	Bing Bong concentrate storage and ship loading facility
<b>Bioregion</b>	A specific geographic zone with a repeating or similar pattern biotic (flora and fauna) and abiotic (soils, terrain, geography, climate and rainfall) factors.
<b>BoM</b>	Bureau of Meteorology
<b>Bonn Convention</b>	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals.

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<b>Borrow Pit</b>	An area that is excavated to provide earth / material for use in construction.
<b>Breccias</b>	Rock composed of sharp-angled fragments embedded in a fine-grained matrix
<b>Bund</b>	Also called a bund wall and bunding, is an embankment that is constructed around an area and/or structure that is designed to prevent inflow or outflow of various liquid types.
<b>Ca</b>	Calcium
<b>CaCO<sub>3</sub></b>	Calcium Carbonate
<b>Calibrate</b>	To check, adjust, or standardise a measuring instrument, usually by comparing it with an accepted model.
<b>CAMBA</b>	China-Australia Bird Agreement
<b>Capillary Break</b>	A space, or layer, between two surfaces which is purposely made wide enough to prevent the movement of moisture through the space by capillary action.
<b>Capping</b>	Covering the rock with material like clay to keep the water and air out
<b>Capping material</b>	Clay or something similar which is put on the waste rock dump to block out water and air from reaching the contaminated rock.
<b>Catchment</b>	A structure or land feature which collects water.
<b>Cd</b>	Cadmium
<b>CEF</b>	Clean Energy Future
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	Methane
<b>HAZOP</b>	Control Hazard and Operability Study
<b>Cl</b>	Chlorine
<b>Co</b>	Carbon monoxide
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon dioxide
<b>CO<sub>2-e</sub></b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions
<b>CO<sub>2-e/y</sub></b>	CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent per year
<b>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	Carbonate
<b>Colloidal material</b>	Finely divided solids which will not settle but which may be removed by coagulation
<b>Colluvium</b>	A loose deposit of rock debris accumulated through the action of gravity at the base of a cliff or slope.
<b>CBT</b>	Community Benefits Trust
<b>Concrete Batching</b>	The production of concrete or concrete products by mixing cement with sand, rock, aggregate or other similar materials.
<b>Cr</b>	Chromium
<b>CR</b>	Critically Endangered
<b>CSIRO</b>	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<b>Cu</b>	Copper

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<b>Datum</b>	A reference location or elevation which is used as a starting point for subsequent measurements. Sea level is a datum for elevation measurements.
<b>dB</b>	Decibels
<b>dB(A)</b>	Decibel (Weighted). The measurement of sound pressure level in which the amplitude of the sound signal is negatively weighted in frequencies below 1000 Hz in accordance with a weighing scale known as the 'A' weighing scale. This scale was established to closely simulate human perception of the relative level of pure tone sounds.
<b>DCCEE</b>	Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency
<b>dd</b>	data deficient
<b>Decommissioning</b>	Close down a mine after mining has finished. This involves taking away buildings and equipment and rehabilitating the mine site area.
<b>DIDO</b>	Drive-In/Drive-Out
<b>DMSO</b>	Dimethyl sulfoxide
<b>dmt</b>	dry metric tonnes
<b>dmt/y</b>	dry metric tonnes per year
<b>DO</b>	Dissolved oxygen
<b>Dolomite</b>	a sedimentary rock resembling limestone but consisting principally of the mineral dolomite.
<b>DR-PIFR</b>	Department of Natural Resources – Primary Industry, Fisheries and Resources
<b>Drawdown</b>	A lowering of the water level of a confined or unconfined aquifer resulting from the pumping of groundwater
<b>e.g.</b>	for example
<b>EC</b>	Electrical conductivity
<b>EDL</b>	Energy Developments Limited
<b>EEO</b>	Energy Efficiency Opportunities
<b>EET</b>	Emissions Estimation Technique
<b>EHS</b>	Environment, health, and safety
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement
<b>Embankment</b>	A ridge constructed of earth, fill, rocks, or gravel and used most commonly to retain water. The length of an embankment exceeds both its width and its height.
<b>EMP</b>	Environmental Management Plan
<b>EMS</b>	Environmental Management System.
<b>endemic</b>	Native to or confined to a certain region.
<b>Ephemeral</b>	Watercourse flows that are short-lived, often reliant upon direct precipitation input.
<b>EPBC Act</b>	<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</i>

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<b>Equivalent Persons</b>	Unit of measurement used to determine the demand for sewerage reticulation services.
<b>Evaporite</b>	any sedimentary rock, such as rock salt, gypsum, or anhydrite, formed by evaporation of former seas or salt-water lakes
<b>Exploration</b>	The work of identifying areas that may contain viable mineral resources. This work can include surface mapping, remote sensing, exploratory drilling, geophysical testing, geochemical testing and other activities.
<b>Fe</b>	Iron
<b>FeS<sub>2</sub></b>	Pyrite
<b>FIFO</b>	Fly-In/Fly-Out
<b>Flood</b>	An overflow of water onto lands that are normally above local water levels. Can be caused by stream discharge exceeding the capacity of the stream channel, storm winds and reduced pressure drawing water from a lake or ocean onto the coastline, dam failure, lake level increase, local drainage problems or other reasons.
<b>Flotation</b>	The process of separating different materials, especially minerals, by agitating a pulverized mixture of the materials with water, oil, and chemicals. Differential wetting of the suspended particles causes unwetted particles to be carried by air bubbles to the surface for collection
<b>FoS</b>	Factor-of-Safety
<b>Freeboard</b>	The distance between the level of the water and the upper surface of a dam or storage facility, such as the tailings storage facility.
<b>FTE</b>	Full Time Equivalent Employment Position
<b>g/m<sup>2</sup>/month</b>	grams per metre squared per month
<b>g/t</b>	grams per tonne
<b>Gauging Station</b>	A facility on a stream, lake, canal, reservoir or other water body where instruments are installed to automatically monitor the water. Measurements such as stage, discharge, water temperature and pH are automatically taken and transmitted to hydrologists via satellite, radio or telephone.
<b>GDE</b>	Groundwater dependent ecosystem.
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>Geology</b>	The structure of a specific region of the earth's crust
<b>GFU</b>	Gulf Fall and Uplands
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas
<b>GJ</b>	Giga Joule
<b>GJ/y</b>	Giga Joules per year
<b>GL</b>	Giga litre
<b>GP</b>	General Practitioner
<b>Grey water</b>	Non-drinkable water that can be reused for irrigation, flushing toilets, and other purposes
<b>GRP</b>	Gross Regional Product
<b>GSP</b>	Gross State Product

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<b>GWh</b>	Gigawatt hours
<b>H</b>	Horizontal
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	Water
<b>H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	Sulphuric acid
<b>ha</b>	Hectares
<b>HAZOP</b>	Hazard and Operability Study
<b>HCO<sub>3</sub></b>	Hydrochloric acid
<b>Heavy Media Plant</b>	HMP
<b>Heavy vehicle hardstands</b>	Parking areas for heavy vehicles
<b>Hg</b>	Mercury
<b>HIRARC</b>	Hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control methodology
<b>HSEC</b>	Health, Safety, Environment and Community.
<b>Humbugging</b>	an expectation within the family structures of Indigenous people that money or other commodities will be given by those who have it in the Aboriginal community to their family members
<b>HYC</b>	
<b>Hydraulic</b>	“Here’s Your Chance” deposit
<b>Hydraulic conductivity</b>	of, concerned with, or employing liquids in motion  symbolically represented as K, is a property of vascular plants, soil or rock, that describes the ease with which water can move through pore spaces or fractures. It depends on the intrinsic permeability of the material and on the degree of saturation. Saturated hydraulic conductivity, K <sub>sat</sub> , describes water movement through saturated media
<b>Hydrocyclones</b>	a conical liquid separator which separates the slurry of ground ore and water according to how finely the rock has been ground.
<b>IAP2</b>	International Association for Public Participation
<b>i.e.</b>	that is,
<b>IMETF</b>	Indigenous Mining and Enterprise Task Force
<b>Impermeable Layer</b>	A layer of rock, sediment or soil that does not allow water to pass through.
<b>Interburden</b>	Non-ore bearing material interspersed within layers of ore
<b>IRSA</b>	Inter-ramp slope angle
<b>ISO</b>	International environmental management standard
<b>ISP</b>	Imperial Smelting Process
<b>IUCN</b>	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
<b>JAMBA</b>	Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
<b>JSA</b>	Job Safety Analysis

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<b>K</b>	Potassium
<b>K</b>	Hydraulic conductivity
<b>kg</b>	kilogram
<b>Kg H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/t</b>	kg of sulphuric acid per tonne of overburden
<b>kg/ha</b>	kilogram per hectare
<b>kL</b>	kilolitres
<b>kL/day</b>	kilolitres per day
<b>KLC</b>	Kinetic Leach Column
<b>km</b>	kilometre
<b>km/h</b>	kilometre per hour
<b>Km<sup>2</sup></b>	Square kilometre
<b>KNAG</b>	Kinetic Net Acid Generation
<b>KPIs</b>	key performance indicators
<b>kV</b>	kilo volts
<b>L</b>	Litre
<b>Lacustrine</b>	of or relating to lakes
<b>L/y</b>	litres per year
<b>L<sub>A1, 10, 90</sub></b>	Noise levels exceeded 1%, 10% or 90% of the time
<b>L<sub>eq</sub></b>	The L <sub>eq</sub> is the energy average noise level containing the same acoustic energy as the actual fluctuating noise level.
<b>Lc</b>	least concern
<b>LED</b>	Light Emitting Diode
<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Area
<b>LIP</b>	Local Implementation Plan
<b>Lithology</b>	The physical characteristics of a rock
<b>LOM</b>	Life of mine
<b>LOR</b>	Limit of Reporting
<b>LR</b>	Low risk
<b>Macroinvertebrate</b>	An invertebrate large enough to be seen without magnification
<b>Macropod</b>	(large-foot) – a member of the family macropodidae, i.e. wallabies and kangaroos.
<b>MCA</b>	Minerals Council of Australia
<b>m</b>	metre
<b>M</b>	million
<b>m/d</b>	metres per day

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<b>m/s</b>	metres per second
<b>m<sup>2</sup></b>	square metre
<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	cubic metres
<b>m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>	cubic metres per hour
<b>m<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	cubic metres per second
<b>m<sup>3</sup>/y</b>	cubic metres per year
<b>MAWA</b>	Local Aboriginal Corporation
<b>MCA P</b>	Test production bore
<b>MEB</b>	Medical Entomology Branch
<b>mg</b>	milligram
<b>Mg</b>	Magnesium
<b>mg/L</b>	milligrams per litre
<b>MIM</b>	Mt Isa Mines
<b>ML</b>	million litres or megalitre
<b>ML</b>	Mineral Lease
<b>mm</b>	millimetre
<b>mm/day</b>	millimetres per day
<b>Mm<sup>3</sup></b>	million cubic metres
<b>Mn</b>	Manganese
<b>MNES</b>	Matters of National Environmental Significance
<b>MOE</b>	Ministry of Environment (Ontario)
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>MPA</b>	Maximum potential acid
<b>MPC</b>	Maximum permitted concentration
<b>MRM</b>	McArthur River Mining
<b>MSDSs</b>	Material Safety Data Sheets. Contain information on the hazards associated with a chemical, along with guidance on its safe use.
<b>Mt</b>	million tonnes
<b>Mtpa</b>	million tonnes per annum
<b>MW</b>	megawatt
<b>MWh</b>	megawatt hours
<b>N<sub>2</sub>O</b>	Nitrous oxide
<b>Na</b>	Sodium

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<b>NAF</b>	Non-acid forming. A sample of waste rock is usually defined as NAF when it has a negative NAPP and the NAG $\text{pH} \geq 4.5$ . Material classified as NAF is considered unlikely to be a source of acidic drainage. Where there is significant total S ( $>1\%$ ), more detailed investigation may be required to confirm that the ANC measured is available at the same rates as acid production through sulphide oxidation.
<b>NAG</b>	Net acid generation. The NAG value measures the acidity after oxidation and is expressed as kilograms of sulphuric acid per tonne of rock.
<b>NAPP</b>	Net acid producing potential. NAPP indicates if a material has potential to generate ARD. It represents the balance between the capacity of a sample to generate acid (TAPP) and its capacity to neutralise acid (ANC). The NAPP is also expressed in units of kg $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ per tonne ore and is calculated as follows: $\text{NAPP} = \text{TAPP} - \text{ANC}$
<b>NATA</b>	National association of testing authorities
<b>NEPC</b>	National Environment Protection Council
<b>NEPM</b>	National Environment Protection Measures
<b>NES</b>	National Environmental Significance
<b>NGER</b>	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
<b>NGS</b>	National Greenhouse Strategy
<b>Ni</b>	Nickel
<b>NLC</b>	Northern Land Council
<b>NO</b>	Nitric oxide
<b>No</b>	Number
<b><math>\text{NO}_2</math></b>	Nitrogen dioxide
<b>NOHSC</b>	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
<b>NOI</b>	Notice of Intent
<b><math>\text{NO}_x</math></b>	Oxides of nitrogen
<b>NLC</b>	Northern Land Council
<b>NPI</b>	National Pollutant Inventory
<b>NRETAS</b>	Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport
<b>NRM</b>	Natural Resource Management
<b>NSW EPA</b>	New South Wales Environmental Protection Agency
<b>NT</b>	Northern Territory
<b>nt</b>	near threatened
<b>NTGS</b>	Northern Territory Geological Survey
<b>NZS</b>	New Zealand standard
<b><math>\text{O}_2</math></b>	Oxygen
<b><math>\text{O}_3</math></b>	Ozone
<b>OEF</b>	Overburden emplacement facility

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<b>OHS</b>	Occupational health and safety
<b>Overburden</b>	Non-ore bearing material overlying the ore
<b>Oxidation</b>	A chemical reaction in which substances combine with oxygen.
<b>PABX</b>	Private Automatic Branch Exchange typically hosting multiple phone extensions and a main site dial in number.
<b>PAF</b>	Potentially acid forming
<b>Palaeochannel</b>	older river courses which were buried due to sedimentation
<b>Peak Flow</b>	The maximum instantaneous discharge of a stream at a specific location.
<b>Peak Particle Velocity</b>	A measure of ground vibration magnitude which is the maximum rate of change of ground displacement with time, usually measured in millimetres / second.
<b>Pb</b>	Lead
<b>PbS</b>	Galena
<b>PDS / PDX</b>	Hallprint fish tag designation
<b>PER</b>	Public Environment Report
<b>Permeability</b>	A measure of how well a material can transmit water. Materials such as gravel, that transmit water quickly, have high values of permeability. Permeability is primarily determined by the size of the pore spaces and their degree of interconnection.
<b>pH</b>	measure of acidity (<7) or alkalinity (>7) of a (water) sample. A relative measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a water based upon a scale that ranges between 0 and 14 with 7 being neutral. Values of pH below 7 indicate acid solutions and values of pH above 7 indicate basic solutions.
<b>Pit dewatering</b>	The act of removing groundwater around the edges of the area to become an underground pit progressively as the pit is dug. This process keeps groundwater out of the pit so as mining can occur; often well below the water table.
<b>PM</b>	Particulate matter (fine dust)
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate matter less than 2.5 or 10 microns
<b>PMF</b>	Probable Maximum Flood
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protection Equipment
<b>PPM</b>	Parts Per Million
<b>Proponent</b>	McArthur River Mining Pty Ltd
<b>PWCNT</b>	Parks and wildlife commission of the Northern Territory
<b>RL</b>	Reduced level (relative height compared to Australian Height Datum)
<b>ROM</b>	Run of mine
<b>ROPS</b>	Roll-Over Protection Structure
<b>rpm</b>	Revolution per minute
<b>S.L.A.M</b>	Stop Look Assess Manage
<b>SAG</b>	Semi Autogenous Grinding
<b>Sb</b>	Antimony

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<b>Screening</b>	Way of sizing crushed rock into different sizes by shaking them through different screens which have different sized holes or gaps. The crushed rock that passes through the screens is called the undersize.
<b>Se</b>	Selenium
<b>Shale</b>	A fissile rock composed of layers of claylike, fine-grained sediments.
<b>SEWPAC</b>	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
<b>SiteSafe</b>	MRM's electronic incident reporting process
<b>SIA</b>	Social Impact Assessment
<b>SIMP</b>	Social Impact Management Plan
<b>SLA</b>	Statistical Local Area
<b>SMS</b>	Safety Management System.
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	sulphur dioxide
<b>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	Sulphate
<b>SOPs</b>	Standard Operating Procedures
<b>Spillway</b>	A weir, channel, conduit, tunnel, gate or other structure, designed to permit discharges from the reservoir when pondage levels rise above freeboard storage level; can include secondary, auxiliary, emergency spillways or fuse plugs.
<b>SSD</b>	Sub-Statistical Division
<b>Strip ratio</b>	The ratio of the tonnes of waste rock mined to the tonnes of ore mined
<b>Stratigraphy</b>	The study of rock strata, especially the distribution, deposition, and age of sedimentary rocks.
<b>t</b>	tonnes
<b>t/y</b>	tonnes per year
<b>TAFE</b>	Technical and Further Education
<b>Tailings</b>	Fine wastes from the processing operation. The solid residual material after the processing of ore.
<b>TDS</b>	Total dissolved solids
<b>Ti</b>	Titanium
<b>TIM</b>	Total Insoluble Matter
<b>TOs</b>	traditional owners
<b>Topography</b>	The land forms or surface configuration of a region.
<b>tpa</b>	Tonnes per annum
<b>tph</b>	tonnes per hour
<b>TPH</b>	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
<b>TPWC Act</b>	<i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2006</i>
<b>TSF</b>	Tailings storage facility. An area used to confine tailings.

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<b>TSP</b>	Total suspended particles
<b>TSS</b>	Total suspended solids
<b>UNFCC COP3</b>	Conference of the Parties to UNFCCC
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>URS</b>	URS Corporation
<b>V</b>	Vertical when referring to slope angle or Volts when referring to power
<b>VOC</b>	Volatile organic compounds
<b>Vu</b>	Vulnerable
<b>Vug</b>	A small cavity in rock, often lined with crystals
<b>WAN</b>	Wide Area Network, connects office for data communications like internal email
<b>WDL</b>	Waste Discharge License
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organisation
<b>WMD</b>	Water Management Dam
<b>Xstrata</b>	Xstrata plc
<b>Yr</b>	year
<b>Zn</b>	zinc
<b>ZnS</b>	Sphalerite