Site Characterisation Delivery Partner

Schedule 1

Glossary of Terms and Definitions

C23206

GDF-NWS-SCDP-AXX-CC-CS-000003

PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Document Control

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name  | Role | Signature | Date |
| Originator:Paul Palmer | Technical Author |  |  |
| Reviewer:Andrew Batstone | Commercial Strategy Lead |  |  |
| Approver: | GDF Programme Manager - Enabling |  |  |

Version Control

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version | Amendment | Approval | Date |
| 01 – Draft |  |  |  |
| 02 |  |  |  |
| 03 |  |  |  |
| 04 |  |  |  |
| 05 |  |  |  |
| 06 |  |  |  |
| 07 |  |  |  |
| 08 |  |  |  |
| 09 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |

**Contents**

[1 Acronyms, Terms and Abbreviations 5](#_Toc188017845)

[2 Technical Terms and Definitions 16](#_Toc188017846)

[2.1 Audits and Inspection 16](#_Toc188017847)

[2.2 Bespoke Services 17](#_Toc188017848)

[2.3 Contingency 17](#_Toc188017849)

[2.4 Communications 18](#_Toc188017850)

[2.5 Drilling Contractor 18](#_Toc188017851)

[2.6 Drilling Services 18](#_Toc188017852)

[2.7 Drilling Tangibles 24](#_Toc188017853)

[2.8 Engineering Studies 25](#_Toc188017854)

[2.9 Environmental 25](#_Toc188017855)

[2.10 EPIC 25](#_Toc188017856)

[2.11 Geo Science 26](#_Toc188017857)

[2.12 Isotope Measurements 28](#_Toc188017858)

[2.13 Logistics 29](#_Toc188017859)

[2.14 Regulatory 30](#_Toc188017860)

[2.15 Site Survey 30](#_Toc188017861)

[2.16 Training 31](#_Toc188017862)

Acronyms, Terms and Abbreviations

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **A** |
| **ACWP** | Actual Cost of Work Performed |
| **AE** | Architect Engineer |
| **Affiliate entities** | A situation could arise where group companies of one another bid for different procurements. *Note: this could get further complicated where affiliates are members of different joint ventures across different procurements (e.g. Company A is a shareholder in a joint venture bidding for PIP whilst its sister company is a shareholder in a joint venture bidding for SCDP)*. |
| **ALARP** | As Low as Reasonably Practicable |
| **ANDRA** | Agence Nationale pour la gestion des Déchets Radioactifs" (National Agency for the Management of Radioactive Waste |
| **AMS** | Accelerator Mass Spectrometry  |
| **AOF** | Area of Focus |
| **API**  | Application Programming Interfaces |
| **Assessment** | The gathering of baseline data and considering the potential effects of implementing a GDF in a given area or site. |
| **AS&R** | Applied Science and Research |
| **ASW** | Agency Supplied Worker |
| **B** |
| **BAFO** | Best and Final Offer |
| **BAT** | Best Available Technology |
| **BC** | Business Case |
| **BC1** | Pre-Drilling Scope Business Case |
| **BC2** | Drilling and Post Drilling Scope Business Case  |
| **BCWS** | Budget Cost of Work Scheduled |
| **BEIS** | Department for Business Energy & Industrial Strategy (replaced by DESNZ in 2023) |
| **BGS** | The British Geological Survey  |
| **BoD** | Basis of Design |
| **BPSS** | Baseline Personnel Security Standard  |
| **BTC** | Basic Technical Characteristics |
| **C** |
| **CAG** | NWS Commercial Assurance Group |
| **CCS** | Crown Commercial Service |
| **CCTV** | Closed Circuit Television |
| **CDE** | Common Data Environment |
| **CDM** | Construction (Design and Management)  |
| **CDT** | Centre for Doctoral Training |
| **CEMAR** | Contract Management System |
| **CFP** | Competitive Flexible Procedure |
| **Consultant** | Supplier(s) of services under this framework |
| **Comparative Evaluation**  | An evaluation of the similarities and differences between two or more sites |
| **Community Partnership** | The partnership between the members of the community, at least one relevant principal local authority in the Search Area and us, which will provide a vehicle for sharing information with the community and for finding answers to the questions the community may have about geological disposal, the siting process and how they, as a community, could benefit. |
| **Corporate Bidder** | This bidder would be described as an existing company, with a trading history. |
| **CO**  | Cabinet Office |
| **ConOps** | Concept of Operations |
| **CP** | Community Partnership |
| **CPI** | Petrophysical Interpretation of Borehole  |
| **CP** | Community Partnership |
| **CPN** | Contract Performance Notices |
| **CS** | Commercial Support |
| **CSF** | Critical Success Factors |
| **CST** | Chief Secretary Treasury |
| **CRM** | Client Relationship Management |
| **CTS** | Contract Technical Specification |
| **CTS DPS** | Client Technical Services Dynamic Purchasing System |
| **CV** | Capital Value |
| **CQRs** | Contract Quality Requirements |
| **CWS** | Contractor Supplied Worker |
| **D** |
| **D&SC** | Design and Safety Case |
| **D&SS** | Design & Site Suitability |
| **DA** | Design Authority |
| **DCIM** | Design and Construction Information Management |
| **DCO** | Development Consent Order |
| **DCP** | Design Control Plan |
| **DCRs** | Design and Construction Regulations |
| **DESNZ** | Department for Energy Security and Net Zero |
| **DESNZ PIC** | Department for Energy Security and Net Zero Portfolio and Investment Committee |
| **DMA** | Delivery Model Assessment |
| **DMS** | Data Management System  |
| **DPS** | Dynamic Purchasing System |
| **DRL** | Data Readiness Level |
| **DRS** | Direct Rail Services (operated by NTS, part of the NDA Group) |
| **DSCB** | Disposal System Change Board |
| **DSDC**  | Disposal System Development Committee (Replaced by GDF Technical Approval and Advice Committee (GDF TAAC) from April 2024) |
| **DSDM** | Disposal System Development Manual |
| **DSS** | Disposal System Specification |
| **DUG** | Down Under Geo-Solutions |
| **DV (1)** | Developed Vetting |
| **DV (2)** | Detailed Volumes |
| **DVS** | Delivered Value Share |
| **E** |
| **EA (1)** | Environment Agency |
| **EA (2)** | Enterprise Architect |
| **EAC** | Estimate at Completion |
| **EA ISE** |  |
| **EBS** | Engineered Barrier System |
| **ECA** | Enhanced Commercial Assurance |
| **ECC** | Engineering and Construction Contract |
| **EDRMS** | Electronic Document and Record Management System |
| **EHSSQ** | Environment, Health & Safety, Security and Quality |
| **EL** | Employers Liability |
| **EMP** | Engineering Management Plan |
| **ENG** | Environmental Net Gain |
| **EP**  | Environmental Permit |
| **EPC** | Engineering Procurement and Construction  |
| **EPCM** | Engineering, Procurement, Construction Management |
| **EPIC** | Engineering, Procurement, Installation and Commissioning |
| **EPMO** | Enterprise Programme Management Office |
| **EPPSC** | Enterprise Portfolio Performance & Sanction Committee |
| **EPSRC** | Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council |
| **EqIA** | Equalities Impact Assessment |
| **ES**  | Environmental Statement |
| **ESC** | Environmental Safety Case  |
| **EWN/CE** | Early Warning Notice/Compensation Event |
| **F** |
| **FAC (1)** | Forecast at Completion |
| **FAC (2)** | Framework Alliance Contract |
| **FBC** | Full Business Case |
| **FCD** | Final Concept Design  |
| **FEED** | Front End Engineering Design |
| **FEP** | Features, Events and Processes |
| **Framework Agreement** | An arrangement that is put in place with one or more suppliers for the supply of a range of suppliers or services in which the prices (or a pricing formula) and terms and conditions are all agreed for the duration of the period of the arrangement. |
| **Futures programme** | NWS organisational transformation and development program which aims to transform NWS for safe and effective delivery |
| **FWE** | First Waste Emplacement Date |
| **FS** | Fluorescence Spectrometry  |
| **FTE** | Full Time Equivalent  |
| **FY** | Financial or Fiscal Year |
| **G** |
| **GDF** | Geological Disposal Facility |
| **GDF TAAC** | GDF Technical Approval and Advice Committee  |
| **GDPR** | General Data Protection Regulation |
| **gDSSC** | generic Disposal System Safety Case |
| **GeoVault** | Proposed interim Site Characterisation database |
| **GIC** | Group Investment Committee |
| **GIS** | Geographical Information System |
| **GREEN** | Growing skills for Reliable Economic Energy from Nuclear |
| **gSgC** | generic Safeguarding Case |
| **gSyC** | generic Security Case |
| **GR** | Geosynthesis Report |
| **H** |
| **HAW** | Higher-Activity Radioactive Waste |
| **HAZOP** | Hazard and Operability |
| **HF** | Human Factors |
| **HHGW**  | High Heat Generating Waste |
| **HI** | Human Intrusion |
| **HLW** | High Level Waste |
| **HRA** | Habitat Regulations Assessment |
| **H&S** | Health and Safety |
| **HMG** | His Majesty’s Government |
| **HMT** | His Majesty’s Treasury  |
| **HSE** | Health and Safety Executive |
| **I** |
| **IAEA** | International Atomic Energy Agency |
| **IC** | Intelligent Client. As defined by the Office of Nuclear Regulation |
| **ICD** | Initial Concept Design |
| **ICT** | Information and Communication Technology |
| **IGM** | TBD |
| **IMS** | Integrated Management System |
| **Influential Partner** | An organisation, subcontractor, economic operator, affiliate or associate, other than a JV/consortium member, who will provide capability or deliver scope greater than 20% of the contract Workshare/value in any one year of delivery of the SCDP contract. |
| **INS** | International Nuclear Services |
| **INS / DRS/ NTS**  | International Nuclear Services / Direct Rail Services / Nuclear Transport Solutions (NTS) is a trading name of INS and DNS.  |
| **IPA** | Infrastructure Project Authority |
| **IPT** | Integrated Project Team |
| **ISC** | Integrated Safety Case  |
| **ISCM**  | Integrated Safety Case Manual |
| **ISE** | Initial Site Evaluation  |
| **ITEAP** | Integrated Test Evaluation & Acceptance Plan |
| **IT** | Information Technology |
| **ITT** | Invitation to Tender |
| **IWMP** | Integrated Waste Management Plan |
| **ITN** | Invitation to Negotiate |
| **J** |
| **JCT** | Joint Contract Tribunal |
| **Joint Venture** | A number of corporate bodies may join together to constitute one single joint venture (incorporated (i.e. by setting up a company together) or unincorporated (i.e. all parties enter into the relevant contract on a joint and several basis) |
| **K** |
| **Key Supply Chain Member** | Relates to organisations that are not shareholders in a bidder but a key subcontractor. They differ from "normal" subcontractors because their relevant experience, capability or financial standing is used by the relevant bidding entity to pass through the selection stage of the procurement. |
| **KPI** | Key Performance Indicator |
| **L** |
| **LBE** | Latest Best Estimate |
| **LFE** | Learning From Experience |
| **LHGW** | Low Heat Generating Waste |
| **LLWR** | Low Level Waste  |
| **LLWR** | Low Level Waste Repository, operated by NWS |
| **M** |
| **MAT** | Most Advantageous Tender |
| **Magnox** | Magnox Ltd was replaced by NRS, part of the NDA Group  |
| **MBSE** | Model Based Systems Engineering |
| **MDAL** | Master Data and Assumptions List |
| **ML** | Marine Licenses |
| **MMO** | Marine Management Organisation |
| **MOC** | Management of Change  |
| **MoD** | Ministry of Defence |
| **MPCTS**  | Major Permissions Client Technical Services |
| **MPDP**  | Major Permissions Delivery Partner  |
| **MSA** | Modern Slavery Act  |
| **MSAT** | Modern Slavery Assessment Tool  |
| **N** |
| **NAGRA** | National Cooperative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste (Swiss Waste Management Organisation) |
| **NAO** | National Audit Office |
| **NCR**  | Non Conformance Report |
| **NDA** | Nuclear Decommissioning Authority |
| **NDA GIC** | NDA Group Investment Community |
| **NDA P&P Co** | NDA Project and Portfolio Committee |
| **NEC 4** | New Engineering Contract  |
| **NEC 4 PSC** | New Engineering Contract – Professional Services Contract |
| **NEF** | Nuclear Energy Futures |
| **NIREX** | Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive |
| **NOSM** | Nuclear Operations Safety Manual |
| **NPS** | National Policy Statement |
| **NPS** | National Policy Statement |
| **NRS** | Nuclear Restoration Services |
| **NSD** | Near Surface Disposal |
| **NSEC** | Nuclear Safety Environment Committee |
| **NSIP**  | Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project |
| **NSL**  | Nuclear Site Licensing |
| **NTS** | Nuclear Transport Solutions, part of the NDA Group  |
| **NSTA** | North Sea Transition Authority  |
| **NWAT** | Nuclear Waste Assessment Team (Environment Agency team we interface with for regulatory engagement) |
| **NWMO** | Nuclear Waste Management Organisation |
| **NWS** | Nuclear Waste Services |
| **O** |
| **OBC** | Outline Business Case  |
| **OD** | Organisational Design |
| **OE** | Operations Engineer |
| **OESA** | Operational Environmental Safety Assessment |
| **OGUK** | Oil & Gas UK  |
| **ONR** | Office for Nuclear Regulation |
| **Op Co** | Operating Company |
| **P** |
| **PA 2023** | Public Procurement Act 2023 |
| **PAC** | Potential Area for Characterisation |
| **PBC** | Procurement Business Case |
| **PBO** | Parent Body Organisation |
| **PCR 2015** | Public Contract Regulations 2015 |
| **PCSC** | Post Closure Safety Case |
| **PCSR** | Pre-Construction Safety Report |
| **PDMS** | Project/Programme Delivery Management System |
| **PDP** | Personal Development Plan |
| **PDRA** | Post-doctoral Research Assistant |
| **PEIR** | Preliminary Environmental Information Report |
| **PEP** | Project Execution Plan |
| **ProgEP** | Programme Execution Planning |
| **PESE** | Preliminary Environmental Safety Evaluation |
| **PESC** | Preliminary Environmental Safety Case |
| **PI** | Professional Indemnity |
| **PIC** | Portfolio and Investment Committee |
| **PID** | Probability & Impact Diagram |
| **PIN** | Prior Information Notice |
| **PINS** | Planning Inspectorate |
| **PIP** | Programme Integration Partner |
| **PL** | Professional Liability |
| **PMO** | Programme Management Office |
| **PNTL** | Pacific Nuclear Transport Limited (Operated by NTS part of the NDA Group) |
| **PO** | Purchase Order |
| **PON** | Petroleum Operations Notices  |
| **PPC** | Projects & Programmes Committee |
| **PPE** | Personal Protective Equipment |
| **PPM** | Project and Programme Management |
| **PPNs** | Public Procurement Notes |
| **PR** | Purchase Requisition |
| **PSC** | Post-closure Safety Case |
| **PSR**  | Public Sector Resourcing |
| **PVP**  | Property Valuation Protection |
| **PWC** | PricewaterhouseCoopers International Ltd (Consultancy) |
| **Q** |
| **QA/QC** | Quality Assurance and Quality Control |
| **QHHSE** | Quality Health Safety Security Environment |
| **QMS** | Quality Management System |
| **QRA** | Quality Risk Assessment |
| **U** |
| **UKAS** | United Kingdon Accreditation Service  |
| **R** |
| **RAG** | Red-Amber-Green  |
| **RSO** | Research Support Office |
| **R&D** | Research and Development |
| **RWM** | Radioactive Waste Management |
| **S** |
| **SAI** | Significant Additional Investment |
| **SAL** | Security Aspect Letters |
| **SAN** | Storage Area Network  |
| **SBC** | Strategic Business Case |
| **SC (1)** | Safety Case |
| **SC (2)** | Security Check |
| **SC (3)** | Site Characterisation |
| **SC-DMS** | Site Characterisation Data Management System |
| **SCDP** | Site Characterisation Delivery Partner |
| **SCP** | Site Characterisation Plan |
| **SCP(1)** | Site Characterisation Plan |
| **SCP(2)** | Site Characterisation Programme |
| **SDM**  | Site Descriptive Model |
| **SE** | Site Evaluation |
| **SIA** | Security Industry Authority |
| **SIP** | Site Investigation Plan |
| **SIP TAAC** | Strategy, Interfaces & Packaging Technical Approval and Advice Committee  |
| **Sim Ops** | Simultaneous Operations |
| **SFI** | Self-Funded Incentive |
| **SL** | Sellafield Limited, part of the NDA Group |
| **SLA (1)** | Service Level Agreement |
| **SLA (2)** | Site Licence Agreement |
| **SLC**  | Site Licence Companies |
| **SLT** | Senior Leadership Team |
| **SMP** | Security Management Plan |
| **SME** | Subject Matter Expert |
| **SMEs** | Small & Medium-sized Enterprises  |
| **SMP** | Security Management Plan  |
| **SNI** | Sensitive Nuclear Information  |
| **SOBC**  | Strategic Outline Business Case |
| **SOCG** | Statement Of Common Ground |
| **SODA**  | Scheme Of Delegated Authority |
| **SoR** | Statement of Requirements  |
| **SoS** | Secretary of State |
| **SPV** | Special Purpose Vehicle  |
| **SQ** | Selection Questionnaire |
| **SQEP** | Sufficiently Qualified and Experienced Person |
| **SRCC** | Strategic Resourcing Change Committee |
| **SSJ** | Single Supplier Justification  |
| **SSIP** | Safety Systems in Procurement |
| **SSSI** | Sites of Special Scientific interest |
| **STEM** | Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics |
| **Subcontractor** | An entity that has been awarded by the general contractor the performance of part of the work or services of an existing contract entered between the general contractor and the (original) contracting party.Note: not subcontractors that are relied on to pass selection stage. |
| **SUDS** | Sustainable Drainage System |
| **T** |
| **TAP** | Treasury Approval Point |
| **TARA** | Temporary Added Responsibility Allowance |
| **Task Order** | Task Orders are individual contracts under the Framework Agreement, they will be priced individually and will have KPI’s and Incentive Mechanisms with deliverables both individually set and linked to wider programme deliverables. |
| **TB** | Terra Bite |
| **Test of Public support** | A mechanism to establish whether residents of the Potential Host Community support the development of a GDF within their community.  |
| **TIF** | Task Initiation Form (RWPR4301) |
| **TOM** | Target Operating Model |
| **TOPS** | Test of Public Support |
| **ToR** | Terms of Reference |
| **TRL** | Technology Readiness Levels  |
| **TSSG** | Technical Strategy Sub-Group |
| **TUPE** | Transfer of Undertaking of Employment Legislation  |
| **U** |
| **UAT**  | User Acceptance Testing |
| **UCS** | Unconfined Compressive Strength  |
| **UK** | United Kingdom |
| **UKRI** | UK Research and Innovation |
| **URL**  | Underground Rock Laboratory |
| **V** |
| **VCSEs** | Voluntary & Community Sector Enterprises  |
| **VFM** | Value for Money |
| **VTN** | Voluntary Transparency Notice |
| **W** |
| **Working Group** | The Working Group is formed in the early part of the GDF siting process to gather information about the community and provide information to the community about geological disposal before a Community Partnership is formed. It comprises the interested party, NWS, an independent chair, and any relevant principal local authorities that wish to join.  |
| **WMO** | Waste Management Organisation |
| **X** |
| **XRD** | X-ray Diffraction |
| **XRF** | X-ray Fluorescence |
| **Y** |
|  |  |
| **Z** |
|  |  |

Technical Terms and Definitions

Audits and Inspection

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **A** |
| **Fluid Containment Audit** | A Drilling Fluid Containment audit is a risk management service that reduces environmental exposure by checking that the fluid containment systems are suitable to prevent accidental spill to sea. This type of audit is specific to the use of fluids that cannot be dumped (for example, prior to using Oil Base Mud, OBM). |
| **B** |
| **BOP and Well Control Equipment Audit** | The Blow Out Preventer (BOP) is an item of equipment installed at the wellhead to contain wellbore fluids, either in the annular space between the casing and the tubulars or in an open hole during drilling, completion, testing, or workover operations.The BOP is owned by the Drilling Contractor. It is tested by the Drilling Contractor periodically when on the well (typically every 14 – 21 days). This service relates to the Pre-rig acceptance BOP and associated well control system audit by an independent third party to ensure that it meets the relevant standards and contract requirements.  |
| **L** |
| **LWD Logging Services QC** | Logging while drilling (LWD) QC is a service that helps ensure that the equipment is fit for purpose prior to use on the rig. This is an independent check on the LWD vendors equipment and personnel to reduce the chance of downhole equipment failure. Whilst the equipment vendor will have QC procedures the cost of failure during periods of high rig cost and the potential of losing a hole section due to time spent changing tools should they fail means that the additional cost of independent QC is a prudent risk reduction approach. |
| **Q** |
| **QA/QC services** | QA/QC is the combination of quality assurance, the process or set of processes used to measure and assure the quality of a product and quality control, the process of ensuring products and services meet consumer expectations. |
| **R** |
| **Rig Audit** | Rig inspections, also known as Rig Audits, are conducted on drilling assets for both drilling contractors and drilling operators to assess the condition of an asset. Rig inspections are conducted to industry standards, such as API, as well as to specific client requirements. |

Bespoke Services

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **E** |
| **Emergency Response Plan** | Emergency Response Plan (ERP) are pre-planned responses to incidents to ensure protection of public health, safety, property and the environment and quick and effective responses. |
| **U** |
| **UXO** | Unexploded OrdnanceAn unexploded ordnance (UXO) survey explores beneath the surface and detects buried ferrous objects, such as unexploded wartime bombs. The survey is often a follow up activity to a UXO risk assessment and is undertaken before ground intrusion works take place on sites across the UK that have a moderate or high UXO risk.UXO surveys ensure the safety of construction workers and can prevent expensive, unexpected costs and delays later in the project. |

Contingency

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **B** |
| **Blow Out Response** | A blowout is the uncontrolled release of crude oil or natural gas, from an oil well or gas well after pressure control systems have failed.(BOCP) Blow-Out Contingency Plan or Blowout Response is a set of contingencies in place to immediately respond in the event of a pressure control system failure and the continued response if the first response fails.Membership of the scheme also provides provision for spill response. |
| **C** |
| **Coiled Tubing** | A continuous length of small diameter (i.e., usually 1″ to 1-3/4”) ductile steel tubing which is coiled onto a reel. The tubing is fed into the well by an injector head through a coiled tubing blow-out preventer or stuffing box. The coiled tubing may be used for pumping fluids, including cement, into the wellbore. |
| **Conductor Driving / Hammer** | Driving is a method used to install conductor strings. When driving the impact force is provided by a hammer.  |
| **D** |
| **Drop Zones /**  | A drop zone is a control measure put in place to minimise the danger / damage that could be caused by a falling object. |
| **H** |
| **Heavy Lift Assessments** | A heavy lift assessment is a risk assessment of the lift and determination of the lift method, hazard identification, equipment and number of people required to produce a lift plan. A lift plan is required for every lift. |
| **R** |
| **Riserless Mud Recovery System** | This refers to equipment and personnel to install and run a Riserless Mud Recovery system. This system gives a method of running an engineered mud system in top hole sections where returns are normally to sea. It is a risk reduction tool that enables the drilling of better quality, more stable top-holes however it is aimed more at Semi-Submersible rather than shallow water JU operations (Only one company provides this service, it is high cost, and not strictly necessary for the NWS project – listed here only because it was proposed in the BOD). This service would also require rig modifications prior to mobilisation. |

Communications

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **C** |
| **Communications** | This refers to the method of communication between the offshore installation and the onshore management and support team.  |

Drilling Contractor

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **R** |
| **Rig Modifications** | This refers to potential modifications that may be required to alter a rig to make it suitable for the NWS project.  |
| **S** |
| **Scaffolding** | This refers to scaffold equipment and personnel. Scaffolding is the temporary structure made from metal poles and wood planks to support personnel (and equipment where necessary) who need to work at height. |

Drilling Services

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **A** |
| **Accelerators** | An accelerator is a downhole tool used in conjunction with a jar to store energy that is suddenly released when the jar is activated. The energy provides an impact force that operates associated downhole tools or, in a contingency role, helps release a tool string that has become stuck. |
| **B** |
| **Bad Hole** | A Bad Hole is a borehole that is rough or not suitable for logging measurements. |
| **BHA** | Bottom Hole Assembly is an assembly composed of the bit, stabilizers, reamers, drill collars, various types of subs, etc., that is connected to the bottom of a string of drill pipe. |
| **BHT** | Bottom Hole Temperature (BHT) tools measure the temperature at the bottom of a well to provide information about the subsurface environment. |
| **Borehole Imaging** | A data-processing and logging technique that produces centimetre-scale images of a borehole wall. |
| **C** |
| **Caliper Logs** | Caliper Logs are used to record the borehole size, shape and orientation. |
| **Cementing** | Cementing is the act of pumping a slurry into a wellbore to perform functions such as supporting and sealing casing, isolating formation behind casing, protecting freshwater formations, and sealing perforations in casing. |
| **Continuous Wireline Coring** | Continuous Wireline Coring is a method to cut and recover formation samples (core) without pulling the coring rods (or drill string) back to surface (conventional coring). The coring assembly remains in hole and the rock sample is removed from the bottom of the hole in the inner tube assembly by an overshot on a wireline cable. |
| **Corehead** | A corehead is a drill bit used to cut a cylindrical sample of formation that is then recovered to surface for analysis. |
| **Core Analysis - Post Well** | A cylindrical borehole sample taken from a well or test hole for analysis of various properties of the formation, including porosity, permeability, fluid content, and geological age. The process involves obtaining cylindrical samples of rock (cores) from a drilled well and analysing these cores in the laboratory to determine fundamental rock properties such as lithology, porosity, permeability and saturation of the various fluids in the formation. |
| **Cuttings**  | Cuttings are formation pieces dislodged by the drill bit and brought to the surface in the drilling fluid.  |
| **D** |
| **DC** | Drill Collars: Thick-walled pipe designed to provide stiffness and concentration of weight at the bit. |
| **DP** | Drill Pipe a length of tube, usually steel, to which special threaded connections called tool joints are attached. The majority of the drill string will be made up of drill pipe. |
| **Drill Bits**  | Drill Bits are tools used to crush or cut rock. Designs may differ dependent on the type of formation being drilled. |
| **Drill Site** | A drill site is an area of land that is or will be disturbed or utilised by exploration drilling. |
| **Drill Pipe** | Drill pipe is hollow, thick-walled, steel piping that is used in drilling operations to facilitate the drilling of a wellbore |
| **Downhole Wireline** | Downhole wireline is a method for lowering tools and equipment into a wellbore to perform operations and gather data. |
| **Drilling Contractor**  | The Drilling Contractor owns and operates a drilling rig for the Operator (for example an Oil and gas Producing company or in our case NWS) who pay a daily rate for the rig. |
| **Drilling Tubulars** | Drilling tubulars refer to the steel pipe that is used to drill the well. They come in many weights and grades and are engineered for high strength and rigidity. |
| **E** |
| **Elemental Spectroscopy** | Elemental Spectroscopy is a method used to determine the composition of a fluid sample by measuring the concentration of specific chemical elements within it. |
| **F** |
| **Fishing and Remedial Equipment and Personnel** | Fishing refers to the recovery of unwanted material left in the wellbore. Situations such as stuck pipe, junk falling into the hole or drillstring damage can lead to a “fish” being left downhole. The tools used to recover the fish are referred to as fishing tools.Fishing equipment can also be required at the end of the borehole life to perform Plug and Abandonment operations. Here “fishing tools" are used to remove wellbore equipment, such as packers, liners, tubing, and casing. |
| **Fluid Analysis** | Fluids Analysis refers to the analysis of the borehole rather than drilling fluids. This is the chemical analysis of produced fluids to understand the properties and identify potential contaminants. |
| **Fluids** | Fluid is circulated to bring drilling cuttings out of the well bore, cool the drill bit, provide hole stability and pressure control.Drilling Fluid (Synonymous with "drilling mud") can be liquid or gaseous fluids and mixtures of fluids and solids (as solid suspensions, mixtures and emulsions of liquids, gases and solids) used in operations to drill boreholes into the earth. Drilling fluids can be:* Water based
* Nonaqueous based
* Gaseous (pneumatic)
 |
| **Fluids Services Support & QC** | Fluids Services Support provides a method of independent quality control throughout the drilling operation. This may not be required for common muds however, as the system becomes increasingly complex or high cost there are advantages to having a QC team independent of the mud vendor. |
| **H** |
| **Handling Equipment** | Handling Tools are used for lifting, gripping, making up & breaking out tubular and drill strings around the well centre and on the drill floor. |
| **HP Riser System** | An HP (high-pressure) riser system is the conduit between the subsea wellhead/tree and the surface BOP when drilling from a Jack Up.  |
| **HWDP** | Heavyweight Drill Pipe Heavyweight Drill Pipes are, much stronger than regular drill pipes, because they are designed to deal with the added pressures and stresses arising from serving as transitions between drill collars and regular, thinner drill pipe. |
| **H2S Safety Services** | H2S Safety Services provides protection against dangerous gases. Detection of the most common toxic and explosive gases encountered in the oil and gas industry including H2S, S02, CO, CO2, and CH4. |
| **J** |
| **Jars** | A Jar is a downhole mechanical device used to deliver an impact load to another downhole component when that component is stuck. There are two primary types, hydraulic and mechanical jars. While their respective designs are quite different, their operation is similar. |
| **L** |
| **Landing String Tubulars / Space Out Pups** | The Landing String can refer to two different scenarios. The first refers to joints of casing/liner run above the tubing hanger to lower it down into place in the wellhead or tree (horizontal tree). After the tubing is run and well work completed the landing string is removed and stored for use the next time a tubing hanger is run (or retrieved). The second landing string scenario refers to jointed pipe (thick-walled drill pipe) used to run casing strings, liners, or tubing. The landing string is not used for drilling operations to maintain its wall thickness and strength for running heavy casing strings. The landing string makes up to the casing hanger and is used to run the casing hanger (with the casing below) to the landing shoulder in the well head. The landing string is recovered to surface after the cement job and seals have been set and tested, leaving the casing in hole.A pup joint is a short casing or tubing joint used for handling production tubing assemblies and for spacing out full length tubing and casing strings. |
| **LWD** | Logging While Drilling refers to the addition of wireline-quality formation measurements to the directional data of a Measurement While Drilling (MWD) service. |
| **Log** | A Log is a record of the physical properties of a borehole. |
| **M** |
| **Metallurgy Studies** | This refers to the material selection process is to identify materials which can be safely deployed in a drilling operation. |
| **MODU** | Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit |
| **MOU** | Mobile Offshore Unit |
| **Mud Engineering**  | Mud Engineering is a key service to provide pressure control, ensure hole stability and provide efficient hydraulics to clean the hole. Several systems may be required on this project as the needs of continuous coring, hydrotesting and destructive drilling may differ. This service will design the mud system prior to job and personnel and material to build and maintain the system during the operational phase. |
| **Mudlogging Unit & Equipment** | Mudlogging incorporates gas analysis and cuttings data with drilling information to build a continuous formation evaluation record as the well is being drilled. Equipment and services for mudlogging can range from Ditch Magnets rental to simple monitoring / integrated computer modelling of the wellsite and borehole environment.  |
| **MWD** | Measurement While Drilling MWD tools are generally capable of taking directional surveys in real time. The tool uses accelerometers and magnetometers to measure the inclination and azimuth of the wellbore at that location, and they then transmit that information to the surface. |
| **N** |
| **NMR** | Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) tools measure the response of hydrogen atoms in a formation to the application of a strong magnetic field |
| **NPT** | Non-Productive Time  |
| **O** |
| **Onshore subsea equipment make up / pup rental** | This refers to the onshore make up of pups to items of subsea equipment. This is to space out (position at a specific depth) the subsea equipment once landed off in the well head. Pups above the subsea equipment are added to aid handling. This may be done through necessity (i.e., there is no other way to handle some items offshore or it may be a cost efficiency (high rig rates mean it is less costly to make up onshore). Pup rental may be from the subsea equipment supplier or more likely from the vendor supplying crossovers and drilling equipment handling gear. |
| **Onshore Waste Management**  | Onshore Waste Management provides safe and efficient disposal of cuttings and fluids.  |
| **P** |
| **PEF** | Photo Electric Factor |
| **R** |
| **Radioactive Protection Services (RPS)** | Radiation-protection services provide inspection, advice and support services on issues such as handling radioactive substances and radiation contamination.RPS – Radiation Protection Supervisor – is a person appointed by an employer to ensure that any work performed with ionising radiation is performed in compliance with the Ionising Radiation Regulations and the local rules required by the regulations. |
| **Real Time Digital Services** | This is the provision of a service that sends the real time down hole logs and drilling data to the onshore team. |
| **Risk Management studies / Workshops** | The process of identifying, analysing, assessing, and communicating risk and accepting, avoiding, transferring or controlling it to an acceptable level considering associated costs and benefits of any actions taken. |
| **Rig Movers**  | Rig moving requires Marine and engineering consultancy services to provide technical expertise and support to ensure that a mobile offshore drilling unit or other mobile offshore units (MODU / MOU) are safely and efficiently relocated from one location to another. |
| **Rig Moving Procedures** | Rig Moving Procedures provide a specific plan of action for personnel working on the Rigs when undertaking / conducting the rig down, rig transportation, and rig up stages of the rig move initial process. |
| **Rig Positioners / Surveyors** | Rig Positioners / Surveyors monitor the installation of rigs~~,~~ calculations, measuring distances, depths and bearings.  |
| **RPS** | Radiation-Protection Services provide inspection, advice and support services on issues such as handling radioactive substances and radiation contamination. |
| **RPS** | Radiation Protection Supervisor – is a person appointed by an employer to ensure that any work performed with ionising radiation is performed in compliance with the Ionising Radiation Regulations and the local rules required by the regulations. |
| **S** |
| **Shaker Screens** | Shaker screens are components of drilling equipment used as the first phase of a solids control system on a drilling rig. They are used to remove large solids (cuttings) from the drilling fluid (mud). |
| **Slickline** | A Slickline is a single strand wire which is used to run a variety of tools down into the wellbore for several purposes including maintenance. |
| **SP** | Spontaneous Potential (SP) logs are basic logs that measure the potential differences between an electrode in the borehole and a reference electrode at the surface. |
| **T** |
| **Technical Liner**  | This refers to the liner used during continuous coring operations that is temporarily hung off in the wellhead to provide support for the coring string and a conduit with a narrow annulus to help clean the hole with the low flow rates used during continuous coring. At the end of the continuous coring operation the technical liner is pulled and inspected for use in the next hole section. It is not use during the destructive drilling phases. |
| **Tide Table** | The Tide Table is used for [tidal prediction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tidal_prediction) and to show the daily times and levels of high and low tides, usually for a particular location. |
| **Toolstring** | A Toolstring is a group of logging tools that are combined to make measurements in a wellbore. |
| **Tubular Running Services (TRS)** | Tubular Running Services are services that involve handling, installing, and connecting casings, liners and tubing for oil and gas wells. |
| **V** |
| **VSP** | Vertical Seismic Profile (VSP) is a downhole wireline measurement used specifically for calibration with seismic data across or through the well bore. |
| **W** |
| **Wellbore Stability Studies** | Wellbore stability studies is the process used to determine the effect on bore holes of uncontrollable factors such as formation rock strength, pore pressure, and related borehole environmental factors with controllable factors such as mud weight and chemical composition, fluid pressure, and drilling angle. |
| **Weather Forecast &**  | The weather forecast gives you an overview of the weather at a specific location for the next seven days.  |
| **Well Examination** | Well Examination is an independent assurance process on behalf of the Well Operator to ensure that the pressure boundary of the well is controlled throughout its life and the pressure-containment equipment that forms part of the well is suitable for this purpose. |
| **Well Log** | A well log is a detailed record of the geological formations that a borehole passes through. |
| **Wireline** | An electrical cable used to lower tools into a borehole and transmit data about the wellbore's conditions during borehole imaging |
| **Wireline (e-line) Logging** | Wireline logging is the operation of lowering a logging tool into a borehole so that the formation of the rock’s properties and potential can be analysed. |
| **Wellsite Geologist** | A wellsite geologist studies and classifies rock cuttings from oil and gas wells to determine how drilling should be started and how it should proceed. A wellsite geologist will use specialised tests, core samples and rock-cutting data to build up knowledge of the structure being drilled. |
| **Wellhead System/Wellhead Rental Tooling** | Wellhead systems serve as the termination point of casing and tubing strings. Wellhead systems control pressure and provide access to the main bore of the casing or tubing or to the annulus.The well head tooling rental service provides the tools to run and test the wellhead. These tools would be rented from the wellhead vendor as they are specific to the wellhead being run.  |
| **Wellbore Clean Up, tools, personnel, engineering services** | Wellbore clean-up is the removal of debris and mud residue created during the drilling process. Debris and mud residue can cause damage to equipment and tools and production equipment. In the NWS case mud residue may skew the results of testing that will take place. The level of cleanliness required is yet to be determined as such there may or may not be a need for this service as part of this project.Wellbore clean-up mechanical tools and chemicals remove debris that interferes with normal operations without damaging the well structure. |
| **Well Suspension Plugs** | Well Suspension Plugs are used as downhole barriers and can be set at a predetermined depth anywhere within the wellbore tubing or casing, creating a gas-tight seal and preventing hazardous hydrocarbon leaks. These may b required when the borehole is suspended until it is known if the borehole will be completed or Plugged and Abandoned. In the event of having to leave location mid-way through the job there is also potential that plugs would be required to ensure that the borehole can be safely re-entered upon the rigs return. |
| **Work Class ROV** | A Work Class ROV is a remotely operated vehicle designed for work tasks and interaction with its environment. These vehicles have various tools and sensors to perform a variety of tasks such as pipeline inspection and subsea construction. |
| **WOW** | Waiting on Weather (WOW) or during periods of attributed to the Drilling Contractor. There may be monthly allowances for each however, in general the drilling contractor usually charges a fixed daily rate for its hardware (the rig plus a list of standard equipment known as the IADC list) and personnel. |

Drilling Tangibles

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **C** |
| **Casing Accessories** | This refers to Casing (Pipe or Tubing), Float Equipment, Centralisers and Subsurface Release (SSR) Plugs |
| **Casing** | This refers to Pipe or tubing of appropriate material, diameter and weight used to support the sides of a well hole and prevent the walls from caving, to prevent loss of drilling mud into porous formations, or to prevent fluid from entering or leaving the well. |
| **Centralisers** | Centralisers position the casing or tool string in the centre of the tubing, casing, or wellbore. The number and placement of centralisers is an important consideration to improve cement job quality. |
| **Conductor &**  | Conductor casing is the first-string set below the structural casing (i.e., drive pipe or marine conductor run to protect loose near-surface formations and to enable circulation of drilling fluid). The conductor isolates unconsolidated formations and water sands and protects against shallow gas. |
| **F** |
| **Float Equipment** | Float Equipment is a key component when running casing and performing cementing operations. While running casing, it is used to control casing fill and isolate clean circulating fluids from the well-bore fluids. |
| **L** |
| **Liner Hangers** | A liner hanger, secures, and supports the liner. It uses mechanical slips to grip the inside of the casing a pre-determined distance above the casing shoe. The space between the liner hanger and the casing shoe is called the liner lap. |
| **Liner** | A liner is a section of casing that does not extend back to the wellhead. It is hung off in the previous casing section using a liner hanger. |
| **M** |
| **Monopile Platform** | Monopiles are steel tubes that are driven into the seabed. A monopile platform is a simple construction. The foundation consists of a steel pile. |
| **O** |
| **OCTG Casing & Tubing** | Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) include drill pipe, casing and tubing. In our case we are referring to casing and tubing strings with drill pipe being considered part of the drilling contractor contract. |
| **P** |
| **SSR Plugs** | Subsurface Release Plugs are used during the cement job to separate incompatible fluids and prevent contamination of the cement slurry pumped through the casing and drill pipe to increase cement and well integrity. |
| **Surface Casing** | The surface casing is the casing string run into the hole section drilled below the conductor. It will support the BOP and deeper casing strings and tubing. |

Engineering Studies

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **R** |
| **Riser and Wellhead Fatigue Analysis** | Riser and Wellhead Fatigue Analysis provides field measurements of stress and fatigue on drilling risers, wellheads and other subsea systems. |

Environmental

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **P** |
| **Permitting Requirement & Management Services** | Permitting Requirement & Management Services assist with the permitting and permissions process for exploratory work in oil and gas development, onshore in the UK.Permits are required for drilling, flow testing and production of oil and gas wells. Please note that the regulatory regime for NWS project is still to be confirmed. |

EPIC

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **E** |
| **EPIC** | Engineering, Procurement, Installation and CommissioningEPIC is a specific type of contracting arrangement or project delivery method that is often used for large-scale infrastructure work, industrial facilities, power plants, and other complex construction projects. |

Geo Science

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **A** |
| **Ar** | Argon |
| **ATTA** | Atom Trap Trace Analysis |
| **B** |
| **BTEX** | Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene |
| **C** |
| **CCL** | Cathodoluminescence Microscopy |
| **CEC** | Cation Exchange Capacities |
| **CEMAR** | Contract Event Management and Reporting  |
| **CF-IRMS** | Continuous Flow Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry  |
| **CNS** | Carbon-Nitrogen-Sulphur |
| **CO2** | Carbon Dioxide |
| **CRDS** | Cavity Ringdown Spectroscopy  |
| **CSEM** | Control Source Electric Magnetic |
| **D** |
| **EA-IRHP** | Elemental Analyser Inlets For High-Performance |
| **DI-IRMS** | Dual Inlet Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry  |
| **D N A** | Deoxyribonucleic Acid |
| **E** |
| **EA-IRMS** | Elemental Analyser Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry  |
| **EM** | Electron Microprobe Mapping |
| **EPM** | Electron Probe Microanalysis |
| **G** |
| **GC** | Gas Chromatography |
| **GC/C/IRMS** | Gas Chromatography Combustion Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry  |
| **GC-IRMS** | Gas Chromatography Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry |
| **GC MS/MS** | Gas Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry |
| **GS-MS** | Gas Source Mass Spectrometry |
| **H** |
| **He** | Helium |
| **HED** | Horizontal Electric Dipole |
| **H2** | Hydrogen |
| **H2S** | Hydrogen Sulfide |
| **I** |
| **IC** | Ion Chromatography |
| **ICP-MS** | Inductively Coupled Plasma Ionization Mass Spectrometer  |
| **IGM**  | Integrated Geological Model |
| **ICP OES** | Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry |
| **IRMS** | Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometer |
| **K** |
| **Kr** | Krypton |
| **L** |
| **LA-ICP-MS**  | Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry  |
| **LIMS** | Laboratory Information Management Systems |
| **LSC** | Liquid Scintillation Counting |
| **LSSR** | Lower Strength Sedimentary Rock |
| **M** |
| **MC-ICP-MS** | Multi-Collector Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer |
| **MC-NG-ICP-MS** | Multi-collector Nobel Gas Mass Spectrometry |
| **MOGO** | Manual of Geophysical Operations |
| **N** |
| **n-alkanes** | Long-chain Hydrocarbons |
| **Ne** | Neon |
| **N2** | Nitrogen |
| **O** |
| **OBC** | Ocean Bottom Cable |
| **OBN** | Ocean Bottom Node |
| **ORP** | Redox Potential |
| **P** |
| **PCR** | Polymerase Chain Reaction  |
| **PFLOTRAN-PEST** | PFLOTRAN is open-source software, state-of-the-art massively parallel subsurface flow and reactive transport code. PEST - Portable Extensible Toolkit for Scientific Computation |
| **PHREEQC** | PH REdox EQuilibrium |
| **pH** | Potential of Hydrogen |
| **S** |
| **SEM** | Scanning Electron Microscopy |
| **SIMS / ToF SIMS** | Secondary Ionisation Mass Spectrometry |
| **SF-MS** | Sector field Mass Spectrometer |
| **T** |
| **TIMS** | Thermal Ionisation Mass Spectrometry |
| **V** |
| VFA | Volatile Fatty Acids |
| **W** |
| WETL | Well Engineering Team Leader  |
| **X** |
| XRD | X-ray diffractometry |
| XRF | X-ray Fluorescence |

Isotope Measurements

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
|  |
| **δ18OH2O** | delta-18O H₂O |
| **δDH2O** | delta-D H₂O |
| **δ13CDIC/DOC** | delta-13C Dissolved Inorganic Carbon/Organic Carbon |
| **δ34SSO4/H2S** | delta-34S Sulfate / Hydrogen Sulfide |
| **δ18OCO2/SO4** | delta-18O Carbon Dioxide / Sulfate |
| **δ15NNO3/N2** | delta-15N Nitrate/Nitrogen Gas |
| **δ13CCO2(g)/CH4(g)** | delta-13C Carbon Dioxide Gas/Methane Gas |
| **δ18OCO2(g)** | delta-18O Carbon Dioxide Gas |
| **δDCH4(g)** | delta-D Methane Gas |
| **δ15NN2(g)** | delta-15N Nitrogen Gas |
| **δ34SH2S(g)** | delta-34S Hydrogen Sulfide Gas |
| **87Sr/86Sr** | Strontium Isotope Ratio |
| **234U/238U/235U/238U** | Uranium Isotope Ratios |

Logistics

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **A** |
| **Air Freight** | Air Freight is the shipment of goods through an air carrier. |
| **Anchor Handling Vessel / Tugs** | Anchor Handling Tug Supply (AHTS) is a naval vessel that is solely concerned with the objective of either tugging or towing an oilrig or a ship.The anchor handling vessels and Tug will be required and contracted from the spot hire market for each rig move. They will not remain on hire during well operations. |
| **C** |
| **Charter Aviation** | Charter Aviation is the business of renting an aircraft (i.e., chartering). In our case this refers to the personnel transport via helicopter that will be required multiple times each week during the programme. |
| **Customs Agent** | Customs agents are persons or companies licensed by the Commissioner of Customs to Act on behalf of the importers and exporters. |
| **F** |
| **Flight / POB Tracking** | In this case Flight and POB (Personnel on Board) tracking refers to booking helicopters, seats on helicopters and monitoring flight movements and availability to meet the needs of the operation. |
| **H** |
| **Heli fuel tanks** | A Heli fuel tank is used for the safe transport and storage of aviation fuel.  |
| **P** |
| **Provision of Quayside services** | Quayside services refer to lay down and warehousing for cargo, liquid, and dry bulk storage. Supply of marine fuel along with vessel berthing and tank cleaning.  |
| **R** |
| **Rig and Supply Vessel Fuel** | Supply Vessel is a vessel built and equipped to provide supply, anchor handling and diving services, and other similar services in connection with the exploration for and production of hydrocarbons, minerals, etc.A platform supply vessel (PSV) is a ship specially designed to supply offshore oil and gas platforms and other offshore installations.Provision of fuel services for Rig and supply vesselsMost Drilling rigs are powered by diesel fuel generators. |
| **S** |
| **Standby boat ERRV** | A purpose-built rescue vessel attending offshore installations. The purpose of the ERRV is:* To recover personnel following their evacuation or escape from an installation.
* To rescue personnel following their evacuation or escape from an installation.
* To take rescued personnel to a place of safety.
 |
| **Supply Boat 1, Supply Boat 2** | Supply boats transport supplies, materials,~~)~~ from land to offshore rigs and ships. The subset of Platform Supply Vessels is commonly used in drilling to transport equipment, stores, parts, and food from the onshore supply base to the offshore drilling unit. |

Regulatory

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **O** |
| **OVID (Offshore Vessel Inspection Database)** | OVID is an inspection protocol that will allow project and marine assurance teams to assess the safety and environmental performance of a vessel and its operators in a more effective and uniform manner. Inspections are completed by inspectors who are accredited and subject to continuous review. |
| **S** |
| **Shipping Study / Collision Analysis** | Shipping Study / Collision Analysis is used to identify ship collision avoidance behaviour from ship trajectories based on a Sliding Window Algorithm. |
| **T** |
| **TOOPEP (Temporary Operations / Oil Pollution Emergency Plan)** | TOOPEP Includes the Tier 1 response arrangements for any temporary operations (i.e., drilling, workover, intervention activities) and any other specific operational information that will assist an offshore response team. TOOPEP is developed to align with both an Onshore OPEP which includes the company’s Tier 1, 2 and 3 response arrangements. |

Site Survey

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **C** |
| **CIRIA** | Construction Industry Research and Information Association |
| **CPT** | Cone Penetration Tests |
| **E** |
| **EIA** | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| **M** |
| **MBES** | Multi-Beam Echosounder  |
| **P** |
| **PSHA** | Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis |
| **S** |
| **SBP**  | Sub-Bottom Profiler  |
| **SSS** | Side Scan Sonar  |
| **Sim-Ops** | Simultaneous Operations  |
| **SPT** | Standard Penetration Tests  |
| **Site Survey - Project management** | This refers to a specialist Site Survey Project management vendor who provides planning and oversight of the site survey. |
| **Site Survey**  | Prior to spud, site surveys are required to define the site conditions and to identify any hazards or restrictions for the safe installation and operation of the drilling rig. |
| **Shallow Hazard Analysis**  | Shallow Hazard Analysis is a process that involves the following:* Identifying the potential for hazardous formations (e.g., salt, reactive clays, faults).

Conducting a shallow gas assessment. |
| **T** |
| **TARA** | Threat and Risk Assessment  |
| **U** |
| **UHRS**  | Ultra-High Resolution Seismic |

Training

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **S** |
| **Site Characterisation specific training courses**  | This refers to training courses that may be required to improve the teams understanding and competency related to specific tasks that will take place during the operation.For example, slim hole well control, and continuous coring. |