

Shortened forms

COMPANY AND ORGANISATION NAMES

AGSO	Australian Geological Survey Organisation (now Geoscience Australia)
API	American Petroleum Institute
BMR	Bureau of Mineral Resources (now Geoscience Australia)
MESA	Mines and Energy South Australia (1994–96; now PIRSA)
PIRSA	Primary Industries and Resources South Australia
PMA	Petroleum and Minerals Authority
SADME	South Australian Department of Mines and Energy (1978–93; now PIRSA)
SAOG	South Australian Oil and Gas Corporation
SAPEG	South Australian Petroleum Exploration Group

GENERAL

2D	two dimensional
3D	three dimensional
APRAS	Analytical Petroleum Resource Appraisal System
Ar	argon
ASRS	Australian Southern Rift System
ca	about
CHT	cased hole test
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
d	day
DD	drilled depth
DOM	dispersed organic matter
DST	drillstem test
DT	sonic log
DW	deviated well
F _{apparent}	apparent formation factor
FMS	formation microscanner
F _{shale free}	shale-free formation factor
GIS	geographic information system
GR	gamma ray log
HI	hydrogen index
K	potassium
KB	kelly bushing
LPG	liquefied petroleum gas
MPI	methylphenanthrene index
mss	metres sub sea
Nd	neodymium
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
OEL	oil exploration licence
OI	oxygen index
PI	production index
Pc	buoyancy–capillary pressure
PEL	petroleum exploration licence
PEPS-SA®	Petroleum Exploration and Production System — South Australia (database)
PGC	pyrolysis gas chromatography
PPL	petroleum production licence
Rb	rubidium
RFT	repeat formation test
Ro	measured vitrinite reflectance
Rt	resistivity of the unflushed zone
Rv _{calc}	calculated vitrinite reflectance
Rv _{max}	maximum vitrinite reflectance
Rw	(formation) water resistivity
S	sulfur

S ₁ , S ₂	potential yield (kg of hydrocarbon per tonne of rock)
SAFZ	Southern Australia Fracture Zone
SAPD:HA	<i>South Australian Parliamentary Debates: House of Assembly</i>
SEM	scanning electron microscope
Sh _{max}	maximum horizontal stress
Sr	strontium
ST	side track
Sw	water saturation
SW	sidewall
TD	total depth
T _{max}	temperature of maximum generation of S ₂ hydrocarbons (°C)
TOC	total organic carbon
TVD	true vertical depth
TWT	two way time
VR	vitritine reflectance
y	year

MEASUREMENT

Most units of measurement used in this volume are those of the International System of Units (SI). Commonly used ones are not included in this list.

°C	degree Celsius (Celsius temperature)
Ωm	ohm metre (resistivity; resistance of a metre cube to the flow of current between two faces)
GJ	gigajoule (10 ⁹ joule)
J	joule (energy, work, quantity of heat; N · m (N = newton))
kL	kilolitre (volume; =1 m ³)
kPa	kilopascal (10 ³ Pa)
Ma	million years
mD	millidarcies (permeability)
mD.m	millidarcies times metres
meq/100 g	milli equivalents per 100 g (cation exchange capacity)
mL	millilitre (10 ⁻³ L)
MPa	megapascal (10 ⁶ Pa)
ms	millisecond (10 ⁻³ s)
mss	metres sub-sea
MW	megawatt (10 ⁶ W)
n mile	nautical mile (length)
Pa	pascal (pressure; 1 kg /m.s ²)
PJ	petajoule (10 ¹⁵ J)
ppm	parts per million
s	second (time)
t	tonne (mass; = 10 ³ kg)
TJ	terajoule (10 ¹² J)
W	watt (power, radiant flux; J/s)

Conversions

1 cubic metre (m ³)	=	1 kilolitre (kL)
1 cubic metre (m ³)	=	35.49373 cubic feet (standard conditions are assumed for conversions of gas: 15°C and 101.325 kPa)
1 square kilometre	=	247.1 acres
1 kilolitre (kL)	=	6.2898 barrels
1 kilopascal (kPa)	=	0.1450 pound-force per square inch (psi)

Imperial

bbl	barrel
bcf	billion cubic feet
bopd	barrels of oil per day

Shortened forms

mmbbl	million barrels
mm(s)cf	million (standard) cubic feet
mmcf/d	million cubic feet per day
tcf	trillion cubic feet