

Glossary of Technical Terms

Sl. No	Technical Term	Meaning
1	Appraisal Wells	A well drilled to determine the extent or the volume of Hydrocarbon reserves and the likely production rate of the new oil or gas field.
2	Approved Work Programme and Approved Budget	A work programme or Budget that had been approved by the Company Committee pursuant to the provisions of Production Sharing Contract (PSC) entered into between the Government and the joint venture parties to the contract.
3	Asset	It refers to an entity that was involved in production activities from the existing wells and transportation of oil and gas on onshore plants.
4	Barrel	A quantity equivalent to forty two (42) United States gallons, corrected to a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit under one (1) atmosphere of pressure.
5	Basin	A Depression in the earth's crust where sedimentary materials are accumulated over the years. With reference to the Company it refers to the entity that was involved in exploration related activities.
6	Basin	Entity/ Unit involved in exploration related activities.
7	Block	Area identified in a field which was offered by the Government of India to prospective bidders under New Exploration Licensing Policy, for the purpose of exploration of oil and gas
8	Blow Out Preventer (BOP)	When primary control of a well was lost due to insufficient hydrostatic pressure, it becomes necessary to seal the well by some means to prevent the uncontrolled flow, or blow out, of formation fluids into the atmosphere or into an underground formation. The equipment which seals the well was called the blowout preventer.
9	Cantilever Rig	A jack-up drilling unit in which the drilling rig was mounted on two cantilevers that extend outward from the barge hull of the unit.
10	Carrier-mounted Rigs	These are also called mobile rigs for onland. In which rig was mounted on wheeled carrier. This carrier can be driven to the well site with all necessary hoisting equipment, engines and special telescopic mast as complete on truck unit. These rigs are for shallower depth wells.
11	Casing Pipe	Metal pipe inserted into a well bore and cemented in place to protect both subsurface formations (such as groundwater) and the well bore. A surface casing was set first to protect groundwater. The production casing was the last one set. The production tubing (through which hydrocarbons flow to the surface) would be suspended inside the production casing.

12	Classification societies	Classification societies are organisations that establish and apply technical standard in relation to the design, construction and survey of marine related facilities including ships and offshore structures. These standards are issued by the classification society as published rules.
13	Commercial Speed	Commercial speed was meterage drilled up to the bottom of drilling well/rig months from spud date to well completion
14	Cycle Speed	Cycle speed meterage drilled per drilling rig month during the complete period from release from earlier well and mobilisation to release for next well.
15	Deep water Area	Area falling beyond four hundred (400) metre isobaths.
16	Delineation well	Delineation well refers to the well drilled in unproved area to determine the boundaries or the extent of reservoir
17	Development	Following discovery, drilling and related activities necessary to begin production of oil or natural gas
18	Development Area	It was a part of the Contract area corresponding to the area of an Oil Field or Gas Field delineated in simple geometric shape, together with a reasonable margin of additional area surrounding the Field consistent with petroleum industry practice and approved by the Management Committee or the Government, as the case may be.
19	Development Plan	A plan submitted by the Contractor for the development of a Commercial Discovery, which had been approved by the Management Committee or the Government in terms of PSC.
20	Development Wells	These Wells are drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir after exploration had proved successful.
21	Directorate General of Hydrocarbon	An organization, established under the control of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for regulation of the hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation
22	Discovery	The finding of a deposit of hydrocarbon not previously known to have existed, which can be recovered at the surface in a flow measurable by conventional petroleum industry testing methods.
23	Drillships	Also used for deep-water drilling, these ship-shaped floating rigs move from location to location under their own power. These are capable of operating in more remote locations and require fewer supply boat trips than do semis. These are maintained on location via dynamic positioning systems, and most of the rigs currently under construction are drillships.
24	Dry Dock	The process of sending a rig to shipyard where the rig can be subjected to 100 % (out of water) inspection to undertake repairs, surveys in order to comply with the mandatory requirements/requirements of classification societies.
25	Effluent Treatment Plant	To process the effluent received from GGS/CTF installation before disposal of effluents as per pollution control norms.

		The critical equipment are Pumps and Tanks.
26	Exploration	Searching for oil and/or natural gas, including topographical surveys, geological surveys, seismic surveys and drilling wells
27	Exploration Period	Any and all periods of exploration set out in the PSC.
28	Exploratory wells	A well drilled to determine whether hydrocarbons are present in a particular area or structure.
29	Field	Oil Field or Gas Field or a combination of both as the case may be. In respect NELP blocks, the Contract Area in respect of which a Development Plan had been duly approved in accordance with provisions of the Production Sharing Contract.
30	G&G Data	Geological, geophysical and geochemical data.
31	Geo Technological Order	An order which indicates the well drilling plan in terms of days depth indicating lithology vis-à-vis depth, pressure vis-a-vis depth casing/cementing policy, mud requirement, bits required <i>etc.</i>
32	Hermetical testing	Hermetical testing refers to the closed cycle pressure testing of casings of wells completed by pumping water at steady rate to detect leakage before handing over the well for production testing
33	High Floor Mast & Sub Structure	These are higher capacity onland rigs. In this rig components are transported to new location with the help of trucks and heavy-duty trailers.
34	Hydrocarbon	In organic chemistry, a hydrocarbon was an organic compound consisting entirely of hydrogen and carbon.
35	Jack-up rigs	Used for shallow water drilling, there are two jack-up types; independent-leg jack-ups make up the majority of the existing fleet. They have legs that penetrate into the seafloor and the hull jacks up and down the legs. Mat-supported jack-ups wherein the mat rests on the seafloor during drilling operations. Cantilever jack-ups are able to skid out over the platform or well location, while slot units have a slot that fits around a platform when drilling development wells.
36	Lay-up repair	The process of sending a rig to shipyard where the rig can be subjected to inspection to undertake repairs and surveys in order to comply with the requirement of classification societies.
37	Modular offshore rigs	These are compact and light weight rigs and mainly used for work-over operations for offshore areas
38	Monetization	The process involved in bringing the hydrocarbon discoveries of a field/block to commercial stage.
39	New Discovery	A Discovery made after the Effective Date of the PSCs.
40	New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)	NELP was formulated by the Government of India in 1997-98 to provide a level playing field in which all the parties may compete on equal terms for the award of exploration

		acreage. This was for accelerating the pace of hydrocarbon exploration in the country through which various blocks including deep-water acreages were offered for competitive bidding.
41	Object	Object was an interval or section of a well which indicates a likely presence of oil/gas through drilling data as well as study of logs. This section was generally a reservoir under different sedimentary environments and holds hydrocarbon pools.
42	Offshore Supply Vessels (OSVs)	Any Barge, Boat or Ship that brings materials like water, casing pipes <i>etc.</i> , and personnel to and from the rig site to supply.
43	Platform Rigs	These are self-contained rigs that are placed on fixed platforms for field development drilling. Some are called self-erecting and can be rigged up in as little as a few days. Other larger units require a derrick barge to be installed and can take up two weeks to be rigged up. Once drilling was completed, the rig was removed from the platform.
44	Petroleum	Crude Oil and/or Natural Gas existing in their natural condition but excluding helium occurring in association with Petroleum or shale.
45	Production Testing	Tests in an oil or gas well to determine its flow capacity at specific conditions of reservoir and flowing pressures. This Phase occurs after successful exploration and development drilling from which hydrocarbons are drained from an oil or gas field.
46	Prognostication	The process of forecasting or estimating the hydrocarbon potential of an area.
47	Reservoir	A naturally occurring discrete accumulation of Petroleum
48	Reserve accretion	Addition of hydrocarbon reserves to the existing reserves through exploration
49	Rigs	It was an equipment used for drilling a well bore. There are various types of offshore rigs like jack-up rigs, floaters, Modular rigs <i>etc.</i> In onland, there are two types of rigs <i>viz.</i> mobile rigs and High Floor Mast / Sub structure types of rigs
50	Rig Days	No. of days for which rigs were in operation/available during a particular period.
51	Rig Month	Total no. of days for which rigs were in operation/available during a particular period.
52	Rig Moratorium/ Holiday Policy	Due to global shortage of offshore drilling rigs, the Government of India decided (July 2010) to give a 3-year <i>i.e.</i> 2008-10 drilling holiday or moratorium to E& P companies.
53	Sedimentary Basins	Sedimentary Basins are depressions in the earth's crust where organic matters are deposited.
54	Semisubmersibles	Used for deep water drilling, these floating rigs have

		columns that are ballasted to remain on location either by mooring lines anchored to the seafloor or by dynamic positioning systems. They are used for both exploratory and development drilling.
55	Shallow Water Wells	Wells of water depth less than 400 metres.
56	Spud	Process of starting the well drilling process by removing rock, dirt and other sedimentary material with the drill bit.
57	Side track wells	To drill a secondary wellbore away from an original wellbore, which saves re-drilling the top part of the hole. A side-tracking operation may be done intentionally or may occur accidentally. Intentional side tracks might by pass an unusable section of the original wellbore or explore a geologic feature nearby. In the bypass case, the secondary wellbore was usually drilled substantially parallel to the original well, which may be inaccessible due to an irretrievable fish in the whole, or a collapsed wellbore.
58	Well	A borehole, made by drilling in the course of Petroleum Operations, but does not include a seismic shot hole.
59	Work Programme	A work programme formulated for the purpose of carrying out Petroleum Operations
60	Work-over operations	Operations on a producing well to restore or increase production. A work-over may be performed to stimulate the well, remover sand or wax from the wellbore to mechanically repair the well or for other reasons