**Explanation of Abbreviations and Units commonly found on Borehole/Water Well Records**

### Abbreviations found on Borehole records

**Common Abbreviations:**
- aegl/bgl/mbd – above ground level/below ground level/metres below datum.
- OD – Ordnance Datum (sea level).
- Datum – a standard position or level that measurements are taken from, that may not be ground surface.
- AOD/BOD – Above Ordnance Datum/Below Ordnance Datum.
- Id/od – internal diameter/outside diameter.
- TD – total depth.
- NGR/ST25 – National Grid Reference/Grid square number

**Units commonly found on Borehole records:**
- Ft – foot – unit of length equal to 12 inches, a third of a yard and 0.3048 m.
- Inches – unit of length, 36 inches in a yard, 12 inches in a foot and in length equivalent to 2.54 cm.
- Yard – imperial unit of length equal to 0.914 m, 36 inches, 3 feet.
- Fathoms – imperial unit of length equal to 1.828 m, 6 feet. There are 2 yards in a fathom.
- m – metre unit of length equivalent to 100 cm.

### Abbreviations found on Water borehole records

**Common Abbreviations:**
- RWL – rest water level (can be expressed as depth to water or related to OD).
- PWL – pumping water level.
- SWL – standing water level (same as rest water level).
- ws – water strike.
- CR Test – Constant Rate Test.
- ST – Step Test.
- EC – Electrical Conductivity.
- TDS – Total Dissolved Solids.
- HPD – Hours per Day.
- HPW – Hours per Week.
- DPW – Days per Week.
- BWT – Below Well Top.
- MBD – Metres Below Datum.
- o/f - overflowing.

**Units commonly found on Water Borehole records:**
- Gallons – imperial measure of volume equal to 4.54609 litres.
- Gph – gallon per hour, imperial measure of water volume pumped out of a borehole in one hour.
- l/s – litre per second, rate of pumping, measure of water volume pumped out of a borehole in 1 second.
- m³/d – cubic metres per day, rate of pumping.
- GPA – gallons per annum, imperial measure of volume abstracted over one year.
- m³/a – cubic metres per annum, measure of volume abstracted over one year.
- m³/h – cubic metres per hour, measure of volume abstracted.
- gpg - grains per gallon, defined as one grain (64.8 mg) per Imperial gallon (4.546 litres) of water equivalent to 14.254 mg/l.
- degrees (Clark or English) – unit of water hardness, One degree Clark is defined as one grain (64.8 mg) of calcium carbonate per Imperial gallon (4.546 litres) of water, equivalent to 14.254 mg/l (as CaCO₃). Other degrees (French, German) are also used, these are equivalent to 10 mg/l and 17.8 mg/l (as CaCO₃), respectively.