

Appendix 6 Engineering Glossary

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This glossary, part of the book "The Making of an Expert Engineer", emphasizes terminology causing confusion because the same or similar sounding words have very different meanings in an engineering context compared with common usage. It includes selected generic and specialised engineering terms that can be difficult for both engineers and novices. There are likely to be many other terms to include in a future edition: please send suggestions.

For more on oil and gas terminology, refer to the Schlumberger glossary. Links to more online sources appear at the end.

Term	Meaning	Same	General meaning	Engineering general	Civil	Computer, software	Electrical	Mechanical	Oil/Gas	Total Sp'd
		91	230	379	40	31	26	71	76	623
address (n)	(1) location of a house or building, (2) speech, typically in public		1							
address (n)	number representing location of data in a memory store			1		1				
address (v)	to consider, possibly to write an analysis of a situation (possibly by delegating to a subordinate), possibly also to suggest, recommend or decide on an appropriate response.	1	1	1						
ALARP	acronym: as low as reasonably possible, e.g. failure risks are ALARP.			1						
align (v)	bring a movable object into a known orientation relative to another object	1	1	1						
align (v)	influence perceptions of people on an issue such that there is a greater degree of agreement (also used in this sense outside engineering, e.g. gaining alignment).			1						
alliance (n)	arrangement between organizations to cooperate temporarily on an issue in opposition to one or more other organizations		1							
alliance (n)	a temporary contracting arrangement in which the project teams of two or more firms effectively merge into a single organization to conduct a project and openly share their financial matters between them at least for that project.			1						
angle (n)	rotation required to make a line parallel with another feature	1	1	1						
angle (n)	material formed with an L-shaped cross section, used in structures, often available in a range of sizes			1						
API	acronym: American Petroleum Institute - American standards setting authority, particularly in oil and gas industry, but also other industries			1						
application (n)	one or more documents seeking approval for some intended or desired action or result, e.g. application for employment	1	1	1						
application (n)	computer program			1		1				
approval (n)	document resulting from a review of documents describing intended actions for which an applicant (typically an engineer or developer) is seeking approval from an approving authority. The document declares that the intended actions comply with regulatory requirements, usually defined by government or senior management.			1						
approval (n)	gesture or speech conveying consent		1							
array (n)	mathematical, numbers (or symbols) arranged in a table			1						
array (n)	a number of objects arranged in a regular pattern, e.g. an array of tubes			1						
array (n)	a type of antenna consisting of repeated elements, but not necessarily the same size			1			1			
audit (n, v)	examination of organization's accounts, usually annually, or to check that they are accurate	1	1	1						
audit (n, v)	examination of engineering records, to check that they are accurate			1						
back end (n)	part of an elongated object facing away from the normal direction of movement, e.g. of a car.		1							
back end (n)	work associated with the end of a project, or work which is done out of sight, e.g. back end processing.			1						
back pressure (n)	pressure resisting fluid flow			1						
back pressure (n)	pressure felt on one's back		1							
backup (n)	(1) copy of data retained in case primary version is lost, damaged or deleted; (2) making of a backup copy of data		1							
backup (n)	blockage in pipe or channel causing fluid flow to be restricted			1	1					
ball joint (n)	a mechanical drive which can flex at a joint but still transmit torque, e.g. to a drill			1					1	
ball joint (n)	a joint that can pivot and rotate freely without transmitting torque			1				1		
bid (n)	tender, written price or quotation submitted to organization that wants to choose which company will be given the contract to perform the work. (see tender)			1						
bid (n)	purchase price offered verbally at an auction		1							
bill of materials (n)	a list of the components in a product or artefact and the amount of materials they are made from			1	1		1	1	1	
black box (n)	1) a box with a black external surface; 2) electronic device	1	1	1						

black box (n)	a way to think about part of a system or machine considering only inputs and outputs without having to know about its internal processes			1			
BoM (n)	bill of materials - a list of the components in a product or artefact and the amount of materials they are made from			1			
bore (n)	a hole, usually circular in shape, through a solid material, can also refer to a water well	1	1	1	1		1
bore (n,v)	a person whom others find boring, humourless, or who exhibits unliked social behaviour, (v) to act like a bore		1				
boss (n)	a person who directs other workers		1				
boss (n)	raised part of a component, often circular, to provide a contact alignment surface			1	1		1
branch (adj)	~ line: section of railway running off main line		1				
branch (n)	a subdivision of an organisation, e.g. a branch office	1	1	1			
branch (n)	part of a tree, railway or pipe system, extending from the central trunk	1	1	1			
branch (n)	(1) part of a tree; (2) section of an organization, e.g. Special Branch;		1				
branch (n)	Section of pipework joined to larger section			1			
branch (n)	Section of computer program off the main sequence			1	1		
bridge (n)	a structure across a gap or a river providing a way for people or vehicles to cross over	1	1	1	1		
bridge (n)	elevated deck with forward looking windows for crew to operate a ship		1				
bridge (n)	an interface between one section of a computer network and another section, possibly using a difference communication protocol			1	1		
bridge (n)	a type of electronic circuit, often containing four resistive or diode elements, e.g. H-bridge, Wheatstone bridge			1		1	
brown field	area of land, usually fenced, brown due to ploughing or because grass has died off in dry weather		1				
brownfield (adj)	a pre-existing site or installation			1			
bund (n)	an embankment created to contain fluid in event of flood or spill			1	1		1
bund (n)	political association		1				
bush (n)	1) small tree or shrub; 2) area of land comprised predominantly of small trees or shrubs; 3) Inland Australia		1				
bush (n)	ring to provide support for a tube or shaft, often made from a material that resists sliding wear, e.g. bronze			1			
cap (n)	head covering for a person, usually made from soft or flexible fabric		1				
cap (n)	a fitting or component that closes the end of an otherwise open space such as a tube or pipe, a fitting on the top of a structural element, e.g. pile cap			1	1		1
cap (n)	abbreviation of capacitor			1		1	
CAPEX (n)	acronym: capital expenditure			1			
capture (v)	to win by taking an object by taking control of an object		1				
capture (v)	to record data in a file			1			
choke (n)	(1) temporary obstruction to breathing passage or gullet; (2) control used for starting petrol engine in cold weather.		1				
choke (n)	adjustable flow restriction			1			1
choke (n)	inductor, coil of wire to increase impedance for high frequency signals			1		1	
clearance (n)	gap between two adjacent parts			1	1		1
clearance (n)	permission to commence a movement or activity		1				
clevis (n)	U-shaped fitting or yoke at the end of a rod that can be pinned or bolted forming a rotatable joint to another element			1			1
CLM (n)	career limiting move, mistake			1			
close (v)	to declare that something no longer needs to be considered, e.g. ~ an issue, ~ a work order, ~ out.			1			
close (v)	to shut a door, gate or valve, preventing or restricting free flow of people, fluid, or granular solid	1	1	1			
closure (n)	declaration that work has reached completion, typically completion report to be signed-off.			1			
closure (n)	feeling that an emotionally disturbing event or phase has finished, and can be forgotten. "Now that the body has been found, I can find closure following the death of my sister."		1				
CMMS (n)	computerised maintenance management system			1			
CNG (n)	compressed natural gas			1			
collar (n)	raised part of a shirt or jacket around the neck of a person		1				
collar (n)	ring fastened to a shaft or tube to constrain axial sliding			1	1		1
commission (n)	(1) an arrangement for an artist or writer to produce a creative work on request; (2) the work being produced by the artist		1				
commission (v)	testing of equipment after installation to confirm that all parts of the equipment operated as intended, including failure modes as far as can be tested without damage to the equipment.			1			
commission (v)	a military cadet being conferred with graduating rank (e.g. sub-lieutenant)		1				

commissioning (n)	process for testing equipment after installation to confirm that all parts of the equipment operate as intended, including failure modes			1			
commissioning (n)	arranging for an artist or writer to create work for a client or sponsor, e.g. commissioning a portrait to be painted		1				
compliance (n)	degree to which material deforms when force is applied (reciprocal of stiffness)			1		1	
compliance (n)	following regulations, rules, standards, procedures	1	1	1			
componentry (n)	assorted components of a particular class or kind			1			
composite (n)	composite material comprising separate discrete material components, e.g. steel reinforced concrete, fibreglass			1			
cure (v)	agency that results in elimination of disease		1				
cure (v)	agency (heating, exposure to air, water or chemicals, or just passage of time) that results in material transforming to desirable state or condition, e.g. adhesive curing.			1	1	1	1
cycle (n)	1) abbreviation for bicycle; 2) repeated events or elements of a story, period of years		1				
cycle (n)	repetitive series of transformations in which material regularly returns to the starting state, e.g. thermodynamic cycle			1			
data logger (n)	a device for recording data			1			
demand (n)	(1) request, order; (2) something to be claimed		1				
demand (n)	level of resource usage which a system has to supply, e.g. power demand			1			
detail (v)	to perform detailed design, e.g. choosing size and type of screw and deciding where to place screw holes			1			
detailed design (n)	stage of design where overall shape, arrangement has been decided and all that remains is to decide on necessary minor issues, e.g. choosing size and type of screw and deciding where to place screw holes.			1			
detailing (n)	refers to detailed design			1			
detailing (n)	especially thorough cleaning work, particularly on a car, possibly also adding special decorations or paint work		1				
die (n)	cube shaped object with markings used in games		1				
die (n)	a solid pattern, usually in metal, used to form the shape of other material pressed against it or pulled through it			1			
die (v)	to cease to exist, to cease living		1				
die (v)	to cease functioning, particularly a machine, computer or system	1	1	1			
DIN	acronym: Deutsches Institut für Normung - German standards authority			1			
DNV	acronym: Det Norske Veritas, Norwegian standards authority frequently used as a certification authority for offshore industry			1			1
document (v)	to write a description	1	1	1			
document control (n)	a system of organization and procedures, most often supported by computer databases and IT systems, to ensure that documents such as drawings, plans, specifications and reports are named and numbered consistently, that they are properly checked and reviewed to ensure that they are as correct as possible in every aspect, and that subsequent changes are recorded and approved before revisions are issued, and that updated versions of the documents are issued to people who need them. Often linked to quality assurance or quality management system.			1			
documentation (n)	documents relating to an issue or a design	1	1	1			
down (adj)	below, underneath, at less elevation	1	1	1			
down (adj)	not operating, unserviceable, since computers became ubiquitous, has become common alternative meaning	1	1	1			
downstream (adj)	refers to processing facilities for oil or gas production emerging from wells			1			1
downstream (adj)	refers to locations along a river, canal or pipe, further along in the direction of water flow	1	1	1			
downtime (n)	duration or proportion of time when a machine is not operating, could be confused with downtown.			1			
drill (n)	an exercise to learn by repetition		1				
drill (n)	tool used to bore a hole	1	1	1			
drill (v)	to expose a greater level of detail in information (sometimes ~ down)			1			
drive (n)	(1) a roadway leading to a house or building; (2) part of a street name, e.g. Riverside Drive		1				
drive (n)	storage device, typically a rotating disc storage device, but can also be solid state or magnetic tape or other storage device, e.g. USB drive, flash drive etc.			1		1	
drive (v)	to influence	1	1	1			1
drive (v)	(1) to control a car; (2) to influence the mental state of a person, e.g. "he drives me insane".		1				
driver (n)	(1) operator of a motor vehicle, (2) golf club		1				
driver (n)	a factor (or possibly a person) that affects a influences e.g. "component cost is an important driver of innovation in design" meaning that if component costs increase, the designer may be forced to choose an alternative design eliminating that component.			1			
driver (n)	sub-program, subroutine, procedure specifically to communicate with an external device, such as a printer, usually but not always part of the operating system.			1		1	

dye (n, v)	colouring agent, to change the colour of something using a colouring stain	1	1	1				
early life failure (n)	failure in the first few percent of the estimated average mean time between failure			1				1
element (n)	(1) component of a machine or system, (2) section of an organization, e.g. "conservative elements of a group are opposed to change".			1				
element (n)	(1) the hot part of an electric kettle or heater; (2) in chemistry, a substance that consists of only one type of atom, possibly in molecules of the same type of atom, such as a gas, e.g. hydrogen, mercury.		1					
EMC (n)	acronym: electromagnetic compatibility, ability of equipment to operate without being affected by EMI			1				
EMI (n)	acronym: electromagnetic interference - induced voltage caused by electromagnetic radiation			1				
engineering (n)	(1) process of performing calculations, preparing documents and specifications that describe intended work to be performed; (2) section of organization that performs calculations, and produces drawings and documentation, as opposed to procurement section, construction section, maintenance, operations etc.			1				
engineering (n)	(1) occupation of engineers; (2) section of organization that has engineers working in it		1					
engineering management system (n)	a system of organization and procedures, most often supported by computer databases and IT systems, to ensure that detailed aspects of a project are remembered and acted on when needed, e.g. quality management system, maintenance management system			1				
EPC (n, adj)	acronym: Engineer, Procure, Construct: (adj) a form of contractual arrangement; a firm engaging in ~ contracts: ~ (n) refers to firm firm supplying ~ services to client;			1				
EPCM (n, adj)	acronym: Engineer, Procure, Construct, Manage: (adj) a form of contractual arrangement; a firm engaging in ~ contracts: ~ (n) refers to firm firm supplying ~ services to client;			1				
execution (n)	(1) performance of an act; (2) act of killing a person		1					
execution (n)	phase of a project that follows planning, when real actions take place.			1				
expansion (adj)	(1) ~ joint: allows for expansion, typically due to temperature change, or due to movement in a bridge or building beam; ~ valve: allows gas to reduce in pressure and expand in volume.			1				
expansion (n)	growth in physical size		1					
expansion (n)	extension in capacity, typically by adding equipment			1				
fab yard (n)	place where fabrication occurs			1				
fabricate (v)	create false information, evidence		1					
fabricate (v)	construct from components			1				
face (n)	1) front part of the head of a person; 2) a particular expression on a face indicating an emotion, e.g. happy face		1					
face (n)	flat surface on a body, often perpendicular to a centreline or axis of rotation, e.g. face of a cube, machined face			1				
face (n)	sense of self-respect and respect accorded by others, particularly in many Asian cultures		1					
facility (n)	(1) quality of ease of performance or readiness to comply; (2) something that makes an action easier; (3) toilet		1					
facility (n)	engineering installation, usually with associated machinery			1				
false economy (n)	choosing an action or a component which is cheaper initially, but which results in consequences which ultimately cause the cost to be higher.	1	1	1				
FEED (n)	acronym: front end engineering design			1				
feed (n)	(1) mechanism by which an object or objects are moved; (2) means to force fluid into a container; (3) distance by which a tool is moved for each revolution of the tool or a workpiece			1			1	
feed (n)	(1) a meal; (1) edible food, typically for animals, e.g. "cattle feed"		1					
feral (adj)	formerly domestic animals living in the wild		1					
ferrule(n)	ring or cap on a rod or tube to provide a tight fit in a hole or another tube, or to prevent splitting of the rod			1	1		1	1
fillet (n)	rounded profile at the corner of a solid material			1			1	
fillet (n)	a cut piece of meat or fish		1					
finish (n)	finished condition of surface, e.g. polished, ground, rough	1	1	1	1		1	1
finish (n)	end of an event or a race		1					
first gas date, first oil date	due date for first commercial production from an oil or gas field			1				1
fixed price (n)	contractual arrangement in which the client pays for time and materials in one or more agreed lumped sum payments irrespective of the actual cost.			1				
flat (n)	usually a small flat or worn section of the surface of a mechanical part			1			1	1
flat (n)	deflated tyre		1				1	
flat (n)	a musical note one semitone below, e.g. A flat, the note one semitone below A.		1					
flat (n)	an apartment		1					
flip flop (n)	casual type of shoe secured to foot with a cord or strip, usually between the big and adjacent toe.		1					
flip flop (n)	circuit with memory of a past transient input condition			1	1	1	1	1

float (n)	object that floats on water or another fluid	1	1	1	1		1	1
float (n)	opportunity for people to purchase shares in a company		1					
float (n)	degree of free movement in an assembly or machine, e.g. caused by clearance between parts, play			1	1		1	1
float (n)	tool for smoothing a surface, e.g. concrete			1	1			
float (n)	difference between the earliest start time and the latest possible start time for an activity in a project plan			1	1	1	1	1
float (v)	to make a suggestion, to float an idea	1	1	1				
flow line (n)	a pipe typically carrying fluid, usually the production fluid emerging from a well.			1				1
flow rate (n)	rate at which fluid flows in a pipe or channel	1	1	1				
flush (adj)	aligned with the surrounding surface, not projecting above it			1	1		1	1
flush (n)	action of flushing toilet with water to convey human waste into sewer pipes	1	1	1				
flush (n)	sensation of warmth in part of body		1					
flush (v)	circulation of fluid to remove contamination from pipes, typically with special pump connections for the purpose			1	1		1	1
FMC	acronym: American engineering company Food Machinery Corporation			1				
FMEA	acronym: failure mode and effects analysis - used to predict ways a system can fail			1				
FMECA	acronym: failure mode, criticality and effects analysis, similar to FMEA			1				
foot (n)	part of body bearing weight of person or animal		1					
foot, footing (n)	foundation structure			1				
friction (n)	(1) rubbing of an object against another; (2) disagreement between people		1					
friction (n)	force arising from motion of an object against another			1				
front end (n)	concept definition phase of a project			1				
front end (n)	part of an elongated object facing the normal direction of movement, e.g. of a car.		1					
front end loading (n)	degree of detail to which a project has been planned and organised before the final decision to proceed			1	1		1	1
gauge (n)	a device to measure a property of attribute, e.g. strain gauge to measure strain			1				
gauge (n)	a device to display the value of an attribute or property, e.g. pressure gauge	1	1	1				
gauge (n)	gage (USA), a device to check whether a component has acceptable properties, e.g. a diameter gauge, feeler gauge			1				
grade (n)	number or letter indicating performance in assessment or test		1					
grade (n)	slope of railway, road, pipe, or structural element			1	1		1	1
grade (n)	an indication of quality of material or product	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
grade (n)	an indication of the severity of an illness		1					
hard (adj)	technical aspects, can be quantified relatively accurately			1				
hard (adj)	(1) resistant to deformation; (2) difficult	1	1	1				
head (n)	(1) part of human or animal containing eyes, mouth and brain; (2) most senior member of department or organization; (3) (America) toilet		1					
head (n)	(1) larger diameter part of a screw or nail; (2) elevation of fluid surface, or elevation of fluid surface equivalent to pressure in fluid			1				
header (n)	football shot made with head		1					
header (n)	section of pipework storing fluid			1				
HES (n, adj)	acronym: health, environment and safety: ~ (n) person or department responsible; ~ (adj) issue relevant to ~.			1				1
HSE (n, adj)	acronym: health, safety, and environment: ~ (n) person or department responsible; ~ (adj) issue relevant to ~.			1				1
ID (n)	acronym: identification	1	1	1				
ID (n)	acronym: inside diameter			1	1		1	1
IMPEX	Japanese gas and exploration company			1				
impluse (n)	result of a force acting for a certain time			1			1	1
impulse (n)	a sudden instinctive action or choice		1					
impulse (n)	a signal that is present for a brief time			1	1	1	1	1
infant mortality (n)	early life failure, particularly of electronic components			1			1	
infant mortality (n)	rate of death among infants		1					
integrity (n)	(1) adherence (of a person) to a moral code (or artistic values)		1					
integrity (n)	(2) soundness, unimpaired condition, (3) completeness			1			1	
interface (adj)	relating to work that links different activities			1				
interface (n)	joint, connection between two modules,	1	1	1				
interface (n)	electronic circuit board or device that allows an external piece of equipment to be connected to a computer.			1		1		
interference (adj)	~ fit: two components fit together only by being forced: temporary or permanent deformation of the components will occur because of their geometrical interference with each other.			1			1	

interference (n)	two or more actions, either simultaneous or sequential, which result in effects which render the results of one or both inferior	1	1	1					
ISO	acronym: International Standards Organization			1					
isolation (n)	(1) state of mind when one feels cut off from other people; (2) a place far away from civilization		1						
isolation (n)	(1) insulation to prevent energy or fluid transfer, e.g. vibration ~, electrical ~, safety ~; (2) arrangement that allows for equipment to be disconnected or for fluid flow to be diverted for installation, or repairs.							1	
ITP	acronym: inspection test plan, organization and procedures that ensures that all the necessary inspections and tests are performed and the results recorded to help establish that the relevant equipment is operating as intended								1
jacket (n)	1) short coat, usually opening down the front with buttons or a zip; 2) skin of a potato when cooked; 3) book cover		1						
jacket (n)	static oil and gas production platform mounted on legs supported by the sea bed							1	
jig (n)	Tool used to hold a component steady while it is being cut, machined, welded etc.						1		
jig (n)	dance, dance music		1					1	1
jog (v)	to move something a little, usually by tapping it.								1
join (n,v)	connection between two elements, such as in a circuit, or between a pipe and a valve, (v) to make a connection	1	1	1					
joint (adj)	collaborative organisation, e.g. joint venture, an organisation formed from several others for a particular purpose	1	1	1					
joint (n)	connection between two elements, such as in a circuit, or between a pipe and a valve.	1	1	1					
journal (n)	book with records of events, actions, ideas, memories and reflections	1	1	1					
journal (n)	simple bearing carrying a rotating shaft								1
jumper (n)	clothing for the upper body, typically made from warm material such as wool		1						
jumper (n)	a person or animal who can jump		1						
jumper (n)	connecting pipe, wire or cable to joint two elements of a circuit							1	1
key (adj)	(1) important, e.g. the key tasks to complete a case; (2) ~ operator: person who normally supervises equipment (e.g. photocopier)	1	1	1					
key (n)	small instrument, typically a uniquely shaped piece of metal, that opens a lock or latch	1	1	1					
key (n)	set of musical tones used for a tune		1						
key (n)	a special sequence of characters or digits that allows access to encrypted data or a computer system						1		
key (n)	a small metal insert in a slot that transmits torque between a shaft and a coupling								1
key (n)	a movable part in a machine that temporarily secures two or more components together, or releases them								1
key (n)	tool for turning screws with hexagonal or star shaped indentation in head	1	1	1					1
key (n)	button on a keyboard		1				1		
key (v)	to operate a keyboard		1						
kit (n)	equipment, also 'piece of ~'								1
lag activity (n)	action in response to a defined event								1
latch (n)	device for securing a door closed, or a component in a predetermined position	1	1	1					
latch (n)	a circuit with a memory of past transient events, e.g. a set/reset flip-flop						1	1	
lead (adj)	refers to senior engineer in a discipline: lead mechanical, project lead								1
lead (n)	also lead time, time period at which an action must commence for it to be completed on schedule, e.g. purchase lead time: time in advance at which a component must be ordered for it to be completed, tested, inspected, transported and unpacked to arrive on time when it is								1
lead (n) (pron. led)	heavy metal (element)	1	1	1					
lead (n) (pron. leed)	(1) string or leather strap by which a dog is restrained while walking		1						
lead (n) (pron. leed)	electrical wire	1	1	1				1	
lead (n) (pron. leed)	(1) senior technical engineer responsible for supervising engineering work in a specialized discipline, e.g. mechanical lead, pressure vessel lead, electrical lead; (2) single conductor (usually) electrical wire								1
lead activity (n)	action required before a defined event (or decision)								1
lead time (n)	time period at which an action must commence for it to be completed on schedule, e.g. purchase lead time: time in advance at which a component must be ordered for it to be completed, tested, inspected, transported and unpacked to arrive on time when it is needed.								1
LED (n)	acronym, has become noun, light emitting diode, a small lamp	1	1	1				1	
leverage (v)	spending effort or money which will be supplemented by effort or money from another source which will therefore result in more benefit than would have otherwise occurred.								1
library (n)	1) collection of books and manuscripts; 2) organisation for collecting and maintaining collections of books		1						
library (n)	collection of objects accessible by a machine or system, e.g. a tool library; a library of software objects						1		1

life cycle operating cost (n)	equivalent to total life cycle cost during the operational phase of a project			1					
life-of-field (n)	estimated time for which a oil or gas field can be kept in production			1					1
line (n)	an extended mark drawn or printed on a page or screen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
line (n)	a pipe typically carrying fluid, see flow line			1				1	1
line (n)	a section of railway	1	1	1					
list (n)	a series of names, numbers or words in a sequence, e.g. a membership list	1	1	1					
list (n)	a way of structuring data in a computer such that the sequence of data objects can be re-arranged only by changing the value of a pointer that indicates the next sequential object in the list			1		1			
LNG (n)	acronym: liquefied natural gas			1					1
load (n)	(1) measure of commodity to be transported; (2) burden, either real or imagined, on the mind;		1						
load (n)	force applied to an object (in any direction), e.g. wind ~ on a building; ~ testing: testing a structure by applying a known force.			1	1			1	
load (n)	(1) electrical power demanded from a circuit; (2) device to which electric power is provided; (3) demand on resources for electric power or other system e.g. telecommunication facility			1				1	
load (v)	to apply a force, torque, demand for power, or other form of burden on a structure, machine, circuit or system			1					
loading (n)	force applied to an object (in any direction), e.g. wind loading;			1	1			1	
locked in (v, past)	describes a situation when previous actions have resulted in constraints on future actions, or choice of actions, e.g. "we are not locked in yet because they have not decided which colour to use"			1					
locked in (v, past)	trapped in a closed space because the exit passage has been closed with a locked door or gate		1						
log (n)	mathematical transformation of a number			1					
log (n)	records of actions, e.g. maintaining log for using a car in order to claim reimbursement of running expenses	1	1	1	1			1	1
log (n,v)	a cut section of a tree, usually at least 10 cm or more in diameter, (v) to cut one or more trees into logs.		1						
log (n,v)	recorded data in a file or memory of a recording device; (v) to record data			1					
logger (n)	person who cuts down trees and cuts them into logs		1						
logger (n)	a data recording device, a data logger			1					
loop (n)	a linear path that is closed such that at least two points on the path have the same location in space, e.g. ring shaped, cord tied in a loop	1	1	1					
loop (n)	a way of structuring computer program instructions such that a restricted sequence of instructions are executed repeatably until some end condition occurs			1			1		
LPG (n)	acronym: liquefied petroleum gas	1	1	1					
lumped sum (n)	contractual arrangement in which the client pays for time and materials in one or more agreed lumped sum payments irrespective of the actual cost.			1					
management system (n)	a system of organization and procedures, most often supported by computer databases and IT systems, to ensure that detailed aspects of a project are remembered and acted on when needed, e.g. quality management system, maintenance management system			1					
manifold (adj)	having many varied or identical parts, e.g. manifold duties		1						
manifold (n)	a common joining structure for several pipes, e.g. an inlet manifold, exhaust manifold, hydraulic manifold			1	1			1	1
matrix (n)	mathematical: a regular arrangement of numbers or symbols in rows and columns in a table considered as a single entity			1					
matrix (n)	continuous part of composite material such as the resin in fibreglass, or cement in reinforced concrete			1					
mill (n)	short form of milling machine, a machine tool for cutting material using a rotating cutting tool: the shape of the resulting surface is determined by the profile of the tool.			1				1	1
mill (n)	shortened form of windmill, also factory for processing agricultural produce such as sugar, rice or wheat	1	1	1					
mill (n)	the cutting tool used in a milling machine.			1				1	1
model (n)	(1) miniature replica of an object; (2) an abstract representation of a phenomenon, (mathematical) ~: set of equations, typically solved by computer program, that represents the behaviour of a real phenomenon to a given degree of precision; financial ~: set of equations, typically solved by computer program, that can be used to forecast the financial behaviour of an enterprise or project; (3) business ~: commercial means of conducting business and making profit			1					
model (n)	(1) person wearing clothes at a fashion parade; (2) person posing for an artist or photographer		1						
model (n)	behaviour or desirable attribute to be imitated	1	1	1					
model (v)	(1) to create an abstract representation of a phenomenon; (2) to investigate behaviour or predict future events using a mathematical or other abstract model, typically represented by computer program.			1					
model (v)	(1) wear clothes at a fashion parade; (2) to pose for an artist or photographer		1						

model (v)	to imitate the behaviour of another person	1	1	1				
module (n)	distinct component			1				
module (n)	compartment for one or more people, e.g. escape module (science fiction)		1					
module (n)	measure of spacing of gear teeth			1				1
multiplexor (n)	a means of connecting one point in a circuit to several other possible points			1			1	
nameplate (n)	flat solid material on which the name of a person or enterprise is engraved, embossed, or printed		1					
nameplate (n, adj)	intended or desired characteristic, e.g. "nameplate capacity" of a process plant			1				
NDT	acronym: non-destructive testing, often used to describe what more accurately are inspection methods to reveal potential flaws that do not require material to be removed, e.g. by X-rays, applying a magnetic field so that fine magnetic particles are attracted to fine surface cracks; ultrasonic echo analysis etc.							1
net present value (n)	expected financial value of a venture calculated by discounting future payments and receipts by an annual discount rate	1	1	1				
NPV (n)	acronym: net present value	1	1	1				
object (n)	something that exists in physical or tangible form, can be touched or at least seen	1	1	1				
object (n)	something that humans can think about or appreciate, e.g. object of our thinking	1	1	1				
object (n)	an element of computer software that combines data and methods for performing actions using the data					1		
object (n)	the end state towards which one or more people work	1	1	1				
OD	acronym: outside diameter			1	1			1
OHS (n, adj)	acronym: occupational health and safety: ~ (n) person or department responsible; ~ (adj) issue relevant to ~.	1	1	1				
OOP (n)	acronym: object-oriented programming, a technique used in software engineering			1		1		
operating system (n)	working arrangement of equipment	1	1	1				
operating system (n)	program of instructions that allows computer to run all other software: without the operating system the computer cannot communicate or load other software applications			1		1		
OPEX (n)	acronym: operating (and maintenance) expenditure			1				
O-ring (n)	a ring made from elastomeric (flexible, elastically deformable material) usually used for sealing a gap or providing flexible support			1				
P&ID	acronym: piping and instrument diagram			1				1
package (n)	one or more documents and/or drawings defining engineering work to be performed; ~ engineer: engineer responsible for the work defined in the documents			1				1
package (n)	parcel, object wrapped in paper or material		1					
packing (n)	material sandwiched between parts to provide sealing or stop dirt entering			1				
packing (n)	material placed or driven underneath an object to raise it by a small amount			1				
paper (n)	(1) thin material of vegetable origin for printing, writing or drawing on; (2) abbreviated form of newspaper; (3) reference to written agreement, e.g. "it's on paper".	1	1	1				
paper (n)	documents that tie responsibility to a particular firm, e.g. "it's on the the contractor's paper" meaning that the contractor has responsibility.			1				
parallel (adj)	~ actions: performing two or more actions at the same time			1				
parallel (adj)	(1) ~ lines: run in the same direction;	1	1	1				
parallel (n)	(1) a line of latitude on a map, e.g. the border between north Korea and south Korea is the 38th parallel; (2) similar concepts		1					
permit (n)	document indicating consent, approval	1	1	1				
permit to work (n)	document indicating consent, approval to perform work on a piece of equipment, typically in connection with a tag which is placed on the controls (particularly if they are remote from the equipment) to prevent people from making attempts to operate the equipment. Typically part of safe operating procedures for an installation.			1				
philosophy (n)	study of ideas		1					
philosophy (n)	an equipment or procedure design approach based on a particular idea, e.g. lifecycle cost design philosophy, double isolation design philosophy, supervision philosophy			1				
piece of kit (n)	equipment, also 'kit', e.g. "that's a nice piece of kit".			1				
pig (n)	an animal, or a greedy person who eats like a pig		1					
pig (n)	derogatory or insulting term used to refer to a member of the police force		1					
pig (n)	a ball or cylindrical device pushed through a pipe to clear obstructions, scale or debris			1	1		1	1
PIG (n)	acronym: piping inspection gauge			1				1
pile (n)	a heap of objects, one placed on another	1	1	1				
pile (n)	a rod or tube buried, pushed or hammered into the ground to support a structure			1				

pipng and instrument diagram	drawing showing schematic arrangement of process plant with instruments and valves to monitor and control the process			1			1	1
plant (n)	(1) life form growing from the ground, a life form inserted into the ground to grow; (2) a person inserted into an organization		1					
plant (n)	factory, machinery used in connection with manufacture or industry, e.g. process plant						1	
platform (n)	offshore structure used to support drilling, processing machinery, crew accommodation etc.							1
platform (n)	level surface supporting people and/or equipment						1	
platform (n)	computer system required to be able to run certain software, or multi-purpose software required to be able to run a particular application.					1		
platform (n)	level pavement alongside a railway track at a station	1	1	1				
play (n)	performance in a theatre		1					
play (n)	series of moves in a game		1					
play (n)	activity in which people engage for intrinsic enjoyment, e.g. play on the beach		1					
play (n)	degree (or distance) of free movement for parts in an assembly, e.g. due to clearance between parts						1	1
PLC (n)	acronym: programmable logic controller, usually a small computer used for controlling a process or machine					1	1	1
PMP	acronym: Project Management Professional - award from Project Management Institute, US company providing external learning in project management					1		
pod (n)	(1) part of plant enclosing seeds; (2) compartment (science fiction) e.g. escape pod;		1					
pod (n)	sealed equipment compartment							1
PPE (n)	acronym: personal protective equipment such as helmet, safety glasses, steel capped boots, high visibility vest							
prequalification (n)	procedure that results in a required level of confidence that a firm can supply services, equipment or materials that are likely to meet the reliability and quality requirements of the company, before the firm is allowed to submit tender for a contract							1
procedure (n)	a set of instructions defining steps or actions to be executed by one or more people in a declared set of circumstances	1	1	1				
procedure (n)	sub-program, subroutine, part of an application or program, particularly in Pascal language						1	
process (n)	systematic series of actions and procedures within an organisation to achieve a desired end state	1	1	1				
process (n)	contrived or natural, usually continuous series of actions resulting in transformation of material or objects		1					
procure (v)	obtain		1					
procure (v)	arrange for the procurement of							1
procurement (n)	(1) organizational process for choosing and purchasing materials and components; (2) section of organization responsible for ~.							1
proprietary (adj)	relates to a commercially available component, something that can be purchased from a supplier, also relates to information that belongs to a commercial entity and is therefore to be protected from disclosure to third parties.							1
PSI	acronym: pounds per square inch, commonly used unit of pressure in USA and some other countries (6.895 kPa)							1
QA	acronym: quality assurance							1
QC	acronym: quality control							1
qualification (n)	procedure that results in a required level of confidence that a firm can supply services, equipment or materials that are likely to meet the reliability and quality requirements of the company							1
qualification (n)	educational achievement, e.g. completing an engineering degree course		1					
quality assurance (n)	(1) procedures for ensuring that appropriate quality control measures are used when needed; (2) organization responsible for ~							1
quality control (n)	(1) procedures for measuring and maintaining quality level of service, material or parts produced; (2) organization responsible for ~							1
RAM (n)	acronym: random access memory							1
RAM (n)	reliability and availability modelling (& prediction)							1
RCM (n)	acronym: reliability-centred maintenance, adapting maintenance according to equipment reliability						1	1
recoverable (adj)	(1) mistake which can be corrected; (2) failure or fault situation which can be rectified	1	1	1				
recoverable (adj)	equipment installed at remote location which can be retrieved for maintenance or repair							1
redundant (adj)	dismissed employee, unnecessary to organization		1					
redundant (adj)	necessary equipment which duplicates function of other equipment to improve reliability							1
regulator (n)	often refers to regulatory authority, or a person working for the regulatory authority							1
regulator (n)	device that controls the operation of a machine, e.g. to maintain constant temperature in an oven	1	1	1				
regulatory authority (n)	an organization, typically set up by government but often independent of the government of the day, that considers applications to approve actions that an engineer or company intends to perform	1	1	1				

reimbursable (adj)	contractual arrangement in which the client pays for time and materials as they are used in the work, as opposed to a lumped sum or fixed price arrangement.		1					
relay (n)	race in which a baton is passed from one runner to the next	1						
relay (n)	a switch operated by an electric current or voltage			1				
relief (n)	reassuring news or development, e.g. that's a relief	1	1	1				
relief (n)	section where material has been cut away to provide a supporting surface for another component			1			1	
responsible (adj)	(1) liable to be called upon to answer or respond, or penalties in the case of fault; (2) trustworthy; (3) accountable or answerable for actions of self and others	1	1	1				
retro (adj)	old fashioned		1					
retrofit (n)	modification, installation of modified components after initial equipment installation			1				
review (n)	examination of, for example, documents, to ensure that they have been written to the required standard of accuracy, completeness, precision (of expression), style, language, spelling, punctuation, indexing etc. Also examination of past actions to see whether they were appropriate in hindsight.						1	
review (n)	critique of a book, exhibition, film or artistic performance		1					
review (v)	to examine documents or previous actions						1	
review (v)	to write a critique of a book, exhibition, film or artistic performance		1					
rework (n)	replacement or modification of completed work because mistakes were made or the requirements were misunderstood						1	
RF (n)	acronym: radio frequency - frequencies used for radio transmissions						1	
RFI (n)	acronym: radio frequency interference						1	
rib (n)	bone forming side of the chest cavity		1					
rib (n)	element of a structure providing additional stiffening					1		1
riser (n)	person who wakes up, e.g. an early riser, someone who tends to wake early every morning		1					
riser (n)	a pipe, typically carrying fluid upwards					1		1
risk (n)	a factor or event that is uncertain: it may or may not occur, and if it does occur there can be positive or negative effects resulting from it.	1	1	1				
router (n)	module used to connect sections of a computer network together					1	1	
router (n)	a wood or plastic cutting tool using a high speed rotating cutter that cuts down and sideways, used to make holes, slots etc.					1		1
ROV (n)	acronym: remotely operated vehicle, e.g. an underwater robot used to perform operations on subsea equipment					1		1
RSJ	abbreviation: rolled steeljoist, also known as an I-beam with top and bottom flanges					1		1
rule (n)	1) law, regulation or policy defining desired behaviour or actions in response to a situation; (2) tenure of a ruler in office, e.g. a king	1	1	1				
rule (n)	a ruler, means of measuring length marked with regularly spaced divisions					1		
running tool (n)	a specialised piece of equipment used in the oil and gas industry to enable a piece of equipment to be placed at its operating location					1		1
safety case (n)	could be taken to mean a special kind of suitcase with safety features		2					
safety case (n)	written evidence, supported by engineering analysis, that a facility or plant is safe					1		
sauce (n, v)	(1) flavoursome liquid added to food; (2) add some titilating aspect to a show or movie		1					
SCADA (n)	acronym: supervisory control and data acquisition, computer control or monitoring system					1		
SCM (n)	acronym: subsea control module					1		1
seal (n)	a small fur covered marine mammal		1					
seal (n, v)	flexible component forming a gas or liquid proof join between two rigid components to prevent unintended fluid leakage, (v) to apply a sealing component or material					1		1
seamless (adj)	without any visible join	1	1	1				
seamless (adj)	(1) without apparent obstruction or detectable joint, e.g. "seamless communication"; (2) no apparent difference, e.g. "it is seamless which system he is controlling".					1		
second (v)	in a meeting, a proposal is seconded when a second person indicates their support for the proposal		1					
second (v)	to move a person into another role for a limited period of time, ususally weeks or months.					1		
service (n)	(1) occupation of a servant; (2) work, assistance provided for others; (3) act of providing ~; (4) act of worship; (5) set of containers for serving tea, typically silver or china; (6) act of serving a legal writ; (7) male animal copulating with female; (8) branch of an organization or armed forces, e.g. secret service.		1					
service (n)	(1) supply of material or energy to a process; (2) connection of a facility, e.g. telephone service, water service	1	1	1				
service (n)	software process in an operating system that performs some function without being initiated by operator					1		
SEV	acronym: subsea equipment vendor					1		1

tap (n)	connection to a transformer allowing different output voltage to be obtained				1			
tap (v)	(1) hit lightly; (2) to access a resource, e.g. to tap the oil fields of Central Asia.	1	1	1				
target (n)	the desired value of a parameter determined by the outcome of a series of actions, e.g. cost target, meaning the desired cost that will hopefully result from future design decisions.			1				
target (n)	(1) typically round pattern used for shooting or archery competitions, (2) an object towards which a weapon is aimed.		1					
target (v)	to aspire to a particular target, e.g. targetted production level			1				
tea (n)	type of dried camelia leaf		1					
tee (n)	raised grassy mound with flat top on a golf course		1					
tee (n)	(1) T-shaped joint in pipe work; (2) three way electrical connector			1				
tender (n)	written price or quotation submitted to organization that wants to choose which company will be given the contract to perform the work. The organization will usually seek bids (tenders) from between two and eight companies and will choose which one is to perform the work, often by choosing the one with the lowest price, but not always. ~ package, ~ documents, ~ drawings: documents or drawings that define the work to be performed in detail and which are usually included with the tender.						1	
tender (n)	(1) trailer attached to an engine typically containing fuel and water, (2) small boat towed by another boat	1	1	1				
tie (n)	cloth band tied around neck for adornment		1					
tie (n)	retaining piece securing an otherwise potentially movable object, e.g. (American) wood, steel or concret cross-pieces under railway track	1	1	1				
tie in (n)	pipe joining a well or a platform to a main pipeline			1				1
tolerance (n)	attitude toward other people that allows or encourages differences in opinion, behaviour or belief		1					
tolerance (n)	specified allowance for variation in dimensions or properties of an object, such as length, weight, electrical resistance						1	
tolerance stack up (n)	increase in allowance for cumulative property variation resulting from assembly of two or more objects together			1				
tool (n)	a device that extends the capacity of a person or machine, usually designed for a specific action	1	1	1				
total life cycle cost	total cost through the life of equipment including design, procurement cost, installation, commissioning, maintenance, operations, decommissioning and recycling/refurbishment/reuse.						1	
TPM (n)	acronym: total productive maintenance, focus on maintenance for plant productivity			1		1	1	1
track record (n)	record of past work performance			1				
track record (n)	record time or race performance at a racing or athletics track		1					
trap (n)	a device to imprison (or kill) an unwanted animal		1					
trap (n)	a U-shaped tube containing liquid that prevents escape of gases, typically used in drains			1				
tree (n)	large plant, typically with a single stem and branches with leaves		1					
tree (n)	arrangement of branching pipes usually with valves, e.g. "Christmas tree"			1				1
tree (n)	abstract representation of data or an organization with nodes joined by one or more branches, e.g. decision tree, organization tree, data tree			1				
UAV (n)	acronym: unmanned aerial vehicle, remotely controller aircraft			1				
ultimate sign-off (n)	see sign-off (n)			1				
umbilical (n)	connection between baby and mother's placenta in the womb		1					
umbilical (n)	flexible connecting pipes and cables between one or more movable parts of a system			1				
up (adj)	above, higher elevation	1	1	1				
up (adj)	in an operating state (especially computer or network), has become common term since computers became ubiquitous	1	1	1				
UPS (n)	acronym: uninterruptible power supply	1	1	1				
upstream (adj)	refers to oil or gas field equipment, and connecting pipelines, may be subsea			1				1
upstream (adj)	refers to locations along a river, canal or pipe, further along in the opposite direction to the water flow	1	1	1				
uptime (n)	duration or proportion of time when a machine is operating, could be confused with uptight.			1				
vendor (n)	organization that supplies materials or components	1	1	1				
vendor (n)	sales person, typically with portable container of produce, e.g. ice cream vendor		1					
verification (n)	process for verifying that appropriate design and execution procedures have been followed; ~ plan: plan to show how verification will be conducted.			1				
verification (n)	determining the truth of a statement		1					
well head (n)	equipment at the surface (or sea bed) of an oil or gas well			1				1
wet gas (n)	gas containing liquid droplets or condensate stream			1				1
window (n)	aperture in a building, usually to let in light or ventilation		1					

window (n) ~, time ~: period in time when an action is feasible;
 window (n) movable, rectangular area on a computer screen used to display information relating to a particular program or application: most can be re-sized, hidden or closed as required: the latter option usually terminates the program or application.
 Windows (n) name of a common computer operating system
 wireline (n, adj) Use of one or more sensors or tools suspended on electrical cable lowered into borehole to transmit control signals and provide data
 yoke (n) U-shaped or O-shaped fitting with pivots on opposite sides to provide a rotatable mounting or support
 yolk (n) yellow core of an egg

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See also Schlumberger glossary
 Wikipedia engineering glossary
 Fluor glossary
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