Column	Column Name	Format	Description
A	gid	string	The SMU site ID number. First two characters are state. Original heat flow values are from 0 - 04999. New heat flow values start with 05000. These values are sites that previously were not included because unpublished or because only gradient data available. 06000 sites are the AMAX dataset (not previously available in the heat flow databases). 07000 are wells that are data from well log headers that have detailed temperature data. University of North Dakota data overlapped the SMU data sites so the two were combined. When a site was only in the UND dataset it was coded by State-UND- UND code.
			The AMS - Army Map Service maps were used originally to group data
			together and are sized by 1°Latitude x 2°Longitude. Names of specific
			geothermal areas are used when possible to cluster related site data.
В	area_or_ams_map	string	
C	holo namo	ctring	Published site name. The name was abbreviated in the past to fit into the limit of 8 characters.
С	hole_name	string	Original format for heat flow reference: first four digits of first author's
			last name: two digit year of publication: number of other authors. This
D	pub_ref	string	cell may now be blank.
			First author's full last name or company name: two digit year of
E	new_pub_ref	string	publication: number of other authors.
			Township/Range-Section for location of point. The abcd format is based
			on a box with 4 quadrants with a=upper right, b=upper left, c=lower left,
F	twn_rng_sec	string	d=lower right.
G	county	string	County of the site location.
Н	state	string	State of the site location.
			Tectonic province of the site location based on the USGS Fennenman
l	tect_prov	string	1946 publication.
l,	w long	decimal	Decimal Longitude in WGS84 (- for west). Note all data were originally in NAD27 and converted in 2013.
J	w_long	decimal	Decimal Latitude in WGS84. Note all data were originally in NAD27 and
К	n_lat	decimal	converted in 2013 or as added.
	11_100	a comuna	Description of site location accuracy as available. The SMU Heat Flow
			database sites were originally all hand plotted on a map in the field, then
			transferred to decimal degrees of latitude & longitude using the most
			detailed topographic map available at the time. For some western US
			sites this was the AMS sheet and therefore the resolution of latitude &
			longitude is only good to approximately 2 decimal places. All SMU sites
			now have field notes scanned and linked to them showing the original
			field plotted location and notes about the well site.
L	location_notes	string	
			Date the well temperature was measured in MM/DD/YYYY format. All
	mons data	data	months are converted to January in the system. Update them in csv files
M	meas_date	date	for direct download. Date the well was drilled/completed in MM/DD/YYYY format. All months
			are converted to January in the system. Update them in csv files for
N	drill_date	date	direct download.
<u> </u>	131 m_ 3360	aacc	Tan est do trinoda.

			(Meters above sea level) The collar elevation for the SMU heat flow data
			represent approximate ground level. When the temperatures are
			measured it is usually after well completion and there is a wellhead
0	collar_elevation	decimal	installed.
			(meters) The drilled depth of the well. Depending on the person entering
			the data this could also be the maximum measured depth during logging.
Р	drill_depth	decimal	
Q			(meters) The water table determined from the temperature log based on
			the change between air/water junction jump in the log.
	water_table	decimal	
			The water table is an estimated value and can change with seasons so
			additional information is given with symbols: > deeper than, < more
R	water_symbold	string	shallow than, * approximated depth.
			(°C) The air temperature at the time of temperature logging the well.
s	surf_temp	decimal	
			(°C) The coldest temperature in the well. This is often NOT the most
Т	min_temp	decimal	shallow point of the well.
			(°C) The hottest temperature in the well; this is often NOT the deepest
			point in the well if the well is in a geothermal area and therefore can be
			used as a geothermal site indicator when it is not the same as the bottom
U	max_temp	decimal	temperature.
V	bot_temp	decimal	(°C) The bottom logged temperature in a well.
W	lit_info	string	Lithology in the well borehole.
			Comments, notes, additional information to help users understand
			information about the well. If a well site was combined with others, the
Х	comment_info	string	additional names are given here.

One of 3 Upload Forms for the SMU Equilibrium Heat Flow Database (This is 'table'. The other two are 'point' and 'reference')

NOTE: The upload screen says 'table'. The lab has traditionally called this worksheet 'heat flow', hence the file name of this workbook.

Updated April 6, 2021

Column	Column Name	Format	Description
А	gid	string	The SMU site ID number. First two characters are state. Original heat flow values are from 0 - 04999. New heat flow values start with 05000. These values are sites that previously were not included because unpublished or because only gradient data available. 06000 sites are the AMAX dataset (not previously available in the heat flow databases). 07000 are wells that are data from well log headers that have detailed temperature data. University of North Dakota data overlapped the SMU data sites so the two were combined. When a site was only in the UND dataset it was coded by State-UND- UND code.
			Number of interval measurements within this well. Default is 1 interval.
			ID designation uses letters with the highest quality depth data is in
В	interval_id	string	interval "a".
С	depth	decimal	Interval shallowest depth level. (meters)
D	bottom	decimal	Interval deepest depth level. (meters)

_			
			(W/m/K) Laboratory measurement or estimated in situ rock thermal
			conductivity value for the depth interval. If 'intervals' = 1 (default) this
			value should be identical to SiteThermalConductivity.
E	avg_tcu	decimal	
			Thermal conductivity symbols: * = estimated or if stated SMU estimated
			based on publication and lithology values for the area. < less than
			calculated value or > greater than calculated value based on the
F	avg_tcu_sym	string	temperature measurements and lithology.
G	avg_tcu_std_err	decimal	Standard Error for thermal conductivity value.
			(W/m/K) Thermal conductivity values based on samples run as cuttings
			with the value representing the entire cell = rock+ water.
Н	bulk_tcu	decimal	
I	bulk_tcu_repeats	decimal	Number of conductivity samples run to get measurement value.
			Percentage of rock porosity calculated from running conductivity
J	porosity	decimal	measurements.
			(°C/km) Initial geothermal gradient for the well interval. This value is
			considered uncorrected because it only takes into consideration the raw
K	geoth_grad	decimal	temperature measurements.
			Geothermal Gradient symbols: * = estimated or if stated SMU estimated
			based on publication and lithology values for the area. < less than
			calculated value or > greater than calculated value based on the
L	geoth_grad_sym	string	temperature measurements and lithology.
М	geoth_grad_std_err	decimal	Standard Error for geothermal gradient value (geoth_grad).
			(°C/km) Corrected thermal gradient measurement for the depth interval
N	cgeoth_grad	decimal	with corrections on temperature and terrain applied.
			Corrected Geothermal Gradient symbols: * = estimated or if stated SMU
			estimated based on publication and lithology values for the area. < less
			than calculated value or > greater than calculated value based on the
			temperature measurements and lithology.
0	cgeoth_grad_sym	string	
			Standard Error for Corrected Gradient Value; Please do not use for
Р	cgeoth_grad_std_err	<mark>decimal</mark>	comments on gradient calculation- Decimal value.
Q			(mW/m²) Uncorrected heat flow value for the depth interval. Based on
	heat_flow	decimal	thermal conductivity and uncorrected gradient.
			Uncorrected Heat Flow symbols: * = estimated or if stated SMU
			estimated based on publication and lithology values for the area. < less
			than calculated value or > greater than calculated value based on the
R	heat_flow_sym	string	temperature measurements and lithology.
S	heat_flow_std_err	decimal	Standard Error for uncorrected Heat Flow Value.
			(mW/m²) Calculated or estimated corrected heat flow value based on
			corrected gradient and thermal conductivity. If 'Intervals' = 1 (default)
			this value will be identical to SiteHeatFlow. Possible to have only heat
_	ahaat 0		flow value from publication without gradient and conductivity
Т	cheat_flow	decimal	information.
			Corrected Heat Flow symbols: * = estimated or if stated SMU estimated
			based on publication and lithology values for the area. < less than
			calculated value or > greater than calculated value based on the
U	cheat_flow_sym	string	temperature measurements and lithology.
.,	ahaat 0		Standard Error for Corrected Heat Flow Value. Decimal value. Please do
V	cheat_flow_std_err	decimal	not use for comments.
14/	haak maadaastaa	al a ai l	(μW/m3) Calculated value(s) from K, U, Th for an interval or for a drill
W	heat_production	decimal	hole.

			Heat Production symbols: * = estimated or if stated SMU estimated
			based on publication and lithology values for the area. < less than
			calculated value or > greater than calculated value based on the
Χ	heat_production_sym	string	temperature measurements and lithology.
Υ	heat_production_std_er	decimal	Standard Error for Heat Production value.
			Number of Heat Production samples used to determine the Heat
Z	num_hg	decimal	Generation value.
			(°C) Measured, calculated or inferred value from equilibrium temperature
AA	aquifier_temp	decimal	logging.
			Aquifer Temperature symbols: * = estimated or if stated SMU estimated
			based on publication and lithology values for the area. < less than
			calculated value or > greater than calculated value based on the
AB	aquifier_temp_sym	string	temperature measurements and lithology.
AC	aquifier_temp_std_err	decimal	Standard Error for Aquifer Temperature value.
			Quality Code to indicate confidence of the heat flow value for entire well.
			The first interval (a) is has the highest confidence. For Equilibrium
			Temperature Logs: A - High Quality Data: Deeper than 100 meters with
			at least a 50 meter linear gradient with corrections applied; B - Medium
			Quality Data: Deeper than 50 meters with gradient corrections applied; C
			- Poor Quality Data: Shallow or has some Isothermal section; D - Use for
			background information but not mapping; G - Geothermal System: too
			high a value for regional maps; X - data accuracy low but want site
			recorded; For BHT Data: BHT-C: Many wells nearby with similar values;
			BHT-X: Single data source with no method to confirm accuracy of
			temperature or unreliable conductivity values. Other defined codes may
			be added.
AD	quality_code	string	

One of 3 Upload Forms for the SMU Equilibrium Heat Flow Database (This is 'reference'. The other two are 'point' and 'table') Updated Feb 10, 2014

Below please find descriptions of the columns

Column	Column Name	Format	Description
			Original format for heat flow reference: first four digits of first author's
			last name: two digit year of publication: number of other authors. This
А	pub_ref	string	cell may now be blank.
			First author's full last name or company name: two digit year of
В	new_pub_ref	string	publication: number of other authors.
С	info	string	Full reference title publication pages etc.
D	smu_id	string	The ID number SMU is using to organize all SMU Library items.
			A URL to the publication if it is online and/or copyrighted material.
E	link	string	
F	copyrighted	string	yes = copyright material; no = not copyrighted.
			Other sources for the document in case one source is no longer available
G	second link	string	