GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

In this document, unless the context otherwise requires, explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this document in connection with our Group and our business shall have the meanings set out below. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

"AC"	alternating current, an electric current in which the direction of flow of electric charge reverses periodically over time, meaning its voltage and current alternate between positive and negative values rather than staying in one constant direction
"AI"	artificial intelligence, referring to systems capable of executing tasks usually linked to human intelligence — decision-making, learning, and problem-solving across different contexts
"AIS"	air-insulated switchgear, a type of electrical switchgear in which atmospheric (ambient) air is used as the primary insulating medium to insulate energized conductors/components from each other and from ground, enabling the system to control, protect, and isolate electrical circuits and equipment
"DC"	direct current, an electric current that flows in one direction only, unlike alternating current (AC), DC does not reverse direction — its polarity remains the same (positive stays positive relative to negative)
"EV"	electric vehicle
"GIS"	gas-insulated switchgear, a compact, multi-component switchgear assembly that is enclosed in a grounded metallic enclosure, where the primary insulating medium is an insulating gas (traditionally SF_6) and it typically includes buses, switches, circuit breakers, and related devices
"HV GIS"	high-voltage gas-insulated switchgear which is designed for voltage classes above 35 kV

"high-voltage prefabricated substation"	a factory-assembled, modular power substation designed for voltage classes above 35 kV. Its core equipment — such as power transformers, high-voltage switchgear, protection and control systems, and auxiliary units — is pre-assembled, pre-wired, and fully tested in standardized enclosures before delivery to the project site for fast installation and commissioning
"kWh"	kilowatt-hour(s)
"LV-MV switchgear"	low- to medium-voltage switchgear, switchgear designed for voltage classes between 0.4 kV to 35 kV (included)
"medium-voltage prefabricated substation"	a factory-assembled, modular power substation designed for voltage classes between 6 kV to 35 kV (included)
"MW"	megawatts
"PV"	photovoltaics, the direct conversion of light into electricity using semiconductor materials that exhibit the photovoltaic effect
"PTD"	power transformation and distribution
"RMU"	ring main unit, a compact, enclosed medium-voltage (MV) switchgear assembly used in electrical distribution networks — most commonly in ring (loop) distribution systems — to switch, isolate, and protect sections of the MV network and connected transformers/loads
"SiC charging module"	a high-efficiency power unit using silicon carbide (SiC) semiconductors to convert and control electrical energy for fast and efficient charging of EVs or energy storage systems
"SST"	solid-state transformer, an electric power transformer that uses power-electronic converters (solid-state devices) — instead of only magnetic coupling at line frequency — to convert, regulate, and control electrical power between voltage levels (and often between AC and DC as well)

"switchgear"	switchgear, an assembly of electrical switching and interrupting devices — typically disconnect switches, fuses, and circuit breakers — used to control, protect, and isolate electrical equipment and circuits in an electric power system
"TWh"	terawatt-hour(s)
"VPP"	virtual power plant, a system that aggregates, coordinates and optimizes the operation of distributed energy resources, including distributed power generation facilities, energy storage systems, controllable loads and other flexible energy assets, through digital platforms and control technologies, so as to participate in power system operation, electricity markets and ancillary services in a coordinated manner
"V2G"	vehicle-to-grid, a technology and operating concept in which an electric vehicle (EV) can send electricity back to the power grid using bidirectional charging