

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

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 meaning or usage of these terms.

“AC”	alternating current, an electric current that periodically reverses direction, commonly used in power transmission and distribution systems
“AGC”	automatic generation control, a system that automatically adjusts power generation output to maintain grid frequency and power balance
“AI”	artificial intelligence
“AI data centers (AIDCs)”	facility engineered with high-density computing accelerators, advanced cooling infrastructure, and massive power capacity specifically designed to handle the intensive, parallel workloads of artificial intelligence training and inference
“ATE”	automatic testing equipment, equipment that automatically completes performance detection, parameter measurement and fault diagnosis of electronic products without manual intervention
“BESS”	battery energy storage system, technology for storing energy in battery and then using that same energy to ensure overall efficiency and reliability in energy systems
“BMS”	battery management systems, a system that monitors, controls and protects battery performance, safety and lifespan
“C&I”	commercial and industrial, referring to commercial and industrial applications in the energy storage system market
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“DC”	direct current, an electric current that flows in one direction continuously, widely used in batteries and electronic devices
“DNV”	DNV AS, an independent assurance and risk management organization providing classification, testing, certification, technical advisory and verification services, including for energy and infrastructure projects
“DSO”	distribution system operator, entity responsible for operating, maintaining and developing electricity distribution networks
“DSP”	digital signal processor, specialized microprocessor designed to perform mathematical operations on digital signals at high speed and in real time
“EMD”	Electricity Market Design in the EU electricity market
“EMS”	energy management system, a control and optimization system used to monitor, dispatch and manage energy storage assets and related power resources to improve operational efficiency, system stability and economic performance
“EMT”	electromagnetic transient, fast short-term variations of voltage, current and other electromagnetic quantities in power systems caused by sudden disturbances

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“EPC”	engineering, procurement and construction, a contractual framework for executing large-scale infrastructure projects, including energy storage and photovoltaic systems
“GWh”	gigawatt hour, a unit of electric energy generated or consumed over one hour, 1 GWh = 1 billion Wh
“HVAC”	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
“HVDC”	high-voltage direct current, technology used direct current and high voltages in electric power transmission, generally for long distances
“ICT”	information and communications technology, digital technologies and communication systems used to support data collection, remote monitoring, intelligent control and platform-based management of ESS
“kWh”	kilowatt-hours, a unit of electric energy, 1 kWh = 1,000 Wh
“LCOS”	levelized cost of storage, a metric used to measure the average cost of storing and discharging electricity over the lifetime of an ESS
“MWh”	megawatt-hours, a unit of electric energy, 1 MWh = 1 million Wh
“O&M”	operation and maintenance, activities related to the operation, monitoring and maintenance of energy storage system throughout their lifecycle
“Open circuit voltage (OCV)”	the difference of electrical potential between two terminals of an electronic device when disconnected from any circuit
“Outgoing quality control (OQC)”	outgoing quality control, the final quality inspection or control process conducted on finished products before shipment to confirm compliance with applicable specifications, packaging, labeling, documentation and customer requirements
“PCB”	printed circuit board, a board that mechanically supports and electrically connects electronic components through conductive tracks, pads, vias and other features on or within an insulating substrate
“PCS”	power conversion systems, equipment used to convert electrical power flows between batteries and the grid
“PV”	photovoltaic, technology that converts sunlight directly into electricity through photovoltaic materials
“R&D”	research and development, activities focused on developing new technologies, products and solutions to improve energy storage performance
“RCD”	resistance capacitance diode, a combined snubber circuit composed of resistor, capacitor and diode for suppressing voltage spikes in power electronic circuits
“State of charge (SOC)”	the remaining charge or available capacity of a battery relative to its maximum available capacity, usually expressed as a percentage
“State of health (SOH)”	a measure of a battery’s condition or aging status relative to a fresh or rated battery, commonly assessed by comparing current available capacity or performance with original rated capacity

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“TOU”	time-of-use, electricity pricing mechanism that incentivizes energy storage deployment by differentiating electricity prices across peak and off-peak periods
“TSO”	transmission system operator, entity responsible for managing electricity transmission networks and balancing power supply and demand across the grid
“Voltage”	briefly as V, measurement of electrical potential difference used to characterize the operating conditions of energy storage systems and power equipment
“VPP”	virtual power plant, platform that aggregates distributed energy resources for coordinated operation and grid participation