

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains explanations of certain technical terms used in this document. As such, these terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

“AI”	artificial intelligence, the science of researching and developing theories, methods, technologies and application system that simulate and extend human intelligence
“Belt and Road Initiative”	the trading policy of the PRC Government aimed at linking China to the world and to facilitate the trading between China and its neighboring Asian and European countries along the new silk road
“BIM”	acronym for building information modelling, the process of generating and managing building data during its design, construction and building life cycle
“CAD”	computer-aided design
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“contract value”	final negotiated or proposed price of a contract before tax
“EPC” or “EPC project”	engineering, procurement and construction, a common form of contracting model whereby the contractor is commissioned by the project owner to carry out such project work as survey, design, procurement, construction testing and commissioning of an engineering project, or any combination of the above, either through the contractor’s own labor or by subcontracting part or all of the project work, and be responsible for the quality, safety, timely delivery and cost of the project
“EVTOL”	electric vertical take-off and landing, a technology that enables flying vehicle to take off and land vertically and powered by electricity
“GFA”	gross floor area
“GIS”	Geographic Information System, a technical system that collects, stores, manages, calculates, analyzes, displays and describes the geographical distribution data of the entire or part of the Earth’s surface (including the atmosphere) with the support of computer hardware and software systems

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“GNSS”	Global Navigation Satellite System, a space-based radio navigation and positioning system that provides all-weather positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) for any location on the surface of the Earth or in near-Earth space. In 2007, the United Nations recognised the Global Positioning System (GPS) of the United States, the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) of Russia, the Galileo Navigation Satellite System (Galileo) of the European Union, and the BeiDou Satellite Navigation System (BeiDou Navigation Satellite System) of China. Navigation Satellite System (BeiDou Navigation Satellite System, BDS) are recognised as the four major global satellite navigation and positioning systems
“GW”	gigawatt
“HVAC”	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning, referring to the integrated systems and technologies used to regulate indoor environmental comfort in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings by controlling temperature, humidity, air quality and airflow, commonly utilizing copper tubes, coils, and fittings for efficient refrigerant circulation and heat exchange in air conditioning and refrigeration applications
“LiDAR”	a remote sensing technology that uses laser pulses to measure distances and create precise 3D maps, widely used in autonomous vehicles, mapping, and environmental monitoring
“kV”	kilovolt
“kW”	kilowatt
“MW”	megawatt
“new energy”	clean energy that does not emit pollutants and can be directly used for production and daily life, including wind power, solar power, geothermal power, garbage power, straw and other renewable energy
“O&M”	acronym for “operation and maintenance”
“PV” or “photovoltaic”	used to describe the direct conversion of light into power using semi-conductor devices
“sq.m.”	square meters
“UAV”	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, an aircraft without a human pilot onboard, typically relying on GNSS for navigation and positioning