

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains certain definitions and other terms related to the business of our Group and used in this [REDACTED]. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to the standard industry meanings or usage of those terms.

“anchorage”	an anchoring device to secure the cable of a bridge
“arch bridge”	the bridge which uses the curved arch as the main load-bearing structure
“AS method”	air spinning method, this method spins individual coated steel wires at the bridge installation site to form the main cable. This is an alternative method to form the main cable on a suspension bridge
“cable-stayed bridge”	a cable bridge where stay cables are connected to the pylons and the deck directly and the stay cables distributes the structure’s load through connecting the two ends of the cables to the pylons
“galvanised steel wire”	steel wire galvanised with a metal layer to protect the steel wire from erosion, abrasion and oxidation, without changing the elements of the basic materials or weakening the basic material’s strength or other functionality
“high-density polyethylene (“HDPE”)”	high-density polyethylene, a nonpolar thermoplastic resin with high density
“main cable(s)”	main cables are used to support the load of a suspension bridge. Please refer to the section headed “Business — Our Business — Cable Business” for illustration of the application of main cables
“main span”	the span of a single-span bridge or the longest span of a multi-span bridge. Please refer to the section headed “Industry Overview — The Bridge Construction Industry in China — Types of Bridges” for an illustration of the main span of a bridge
“MPa”	megapascal, a unit of pressure which equals to 1,000,000 pascal

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“PC strand or prestressed concrete strand”	a form of wire strand comprised of PC wires that are twisted into a bundle for pretensioned and post-tensioned prestressed concrete construction. Please refer to the section headed “Business — Our Business — Prestressed Materials Business” for its application
“PC wire or prestressed concrete wires”	steel wire for use in pretensioned and post-tensioned prestressed concrete construction. Please refer to the section headed “Business — Our Business — Prestressed Materials Business” for its application
“PPWS method”	Pre-fabricated parallel wire strands method, this method prefabricates zinc-galvanised wires into suspension cables in accordance with the design of the main cables of a suspension bridge, the suspension cables are then delivered and installed on the suspension bridge at the bridge construction site to form the main cables. Please refer to the section headed “Business — Our Business — Cable Business” for the formation of main cables using PPWS method
“pylon”	a supporting tower structure for bridges
“stay cables”	cables made from coated steel wires, fabricated and sheathed by protective HDPE layers
“super-long-span bridge”	the size of a bridge refers to the length of the main span of a bridge super-long-span bridges refer to cable-stayed bridges with main span of 400 m. or above and suspension bridges with main span of 900 m. or above
“suspension bridge”	bridge where the bridge deck is hung below suspension cables. The main cables supported by the pylons, create tension force and the load of the deck between the two pylons are then transferred to the hangers and the main cables, which in turn dissipate the compression force from the cables to the anchorages on the two ends of the main cables
“suspension cables”	cable pre-fabricated using galvanised steel wires and are installed at the bridge construction site by hanging over the pylon saddles to form main cables of the suspension bridge