

Glossary of Terms

The following terms have the following meaning in this annual report, unless otherwise required by the context.

“North China Power”	The power transmission network covering Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei Province, Shanxi Province and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region
“Installed capacity”	The highest level of electrical output which a power plant is designed to be able to maintain continuously without causing damage to the plant
“Gross generation”	For a specified period, the total amount of electrical power produced by a power plant in that period including electrical power consumed in the operation of the power plant
“Total on-grid generation”	The amount of power transmitted to a power network from a power plant as measured by the grid meter
“Equivalent availability factor”	For a specified period and a given power plant, the ratio (usually expressed as a percentage) of the number of available hours in that period (reduced, in the case of hours in which the attainable generating capacity of such plant is less than the installed capacity, by the proportion of installed capacity not so attainable) to the total number of hours in that period
“Utilisation hours”	For a specified period, the number of hours it would take for a power plant operating at installed capacity to generate the amount of electricity actually produced in that period.
“MW”	1,000,000 watts (equivalent to 1,000 kW)
“kWh”	A unit of power generation equivalent to the output generated by 1,000 watts of power in one hour
“MWh”	A unit of power generation equivalent to the output generated by 1,000,000 watts of power in one hour