
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains definitions of certain terms used in this prospectus in connection with our Group and/or its industry. As such, these terms and their meanings may correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

“Amorphous Silicon” or “a-Si”	the non-crystalline allotropic form of silicon
“Building Intergrated Photovoltaic” or “BIPV”	the integration of photovoltaic technology into the design of buildings and structures
“CIGS”	Copper indium gallium diselenide, material comprising copper, indium, gallium, and selenium
“crystalline silicon”	processed silicon consisting of one or more crystal
“fabrication”	the cutting, shaping and assembling of materials and components
“photovoltaic” or “PV”	a technology that converts light directly into electricity
“PV cells”	device that converts solar energy into electricity by the photovoltaic effect
“PV modules”	a number of cells that are connected electrically and packaged
“PV panels”	a collection of PV modules that are mechanically fastened together, wired, and designed to be a field-installable unit, sometimes with a glass covering and a frame and backing
“silicon”	the chemical element that has the symbol Si and atomic number 14
“thin-film”	thin material layers ranging from fractions of a nanometre to several micrometres in thickness
“Watt” or “W”	the number of Watts output when it is illuminated under standard conditions of 1000 Watts/meter ² intensity, 25°C ambient temperature and a spectrum that relates to sunlight that has passed through the atmosphere (Air Mass 1.5) and “megawatts” or “megawatts peak” or “MW” or “MWp” means 10 ⁶ and “gigawatts” or “gigawatts peak” or “GW” or “GWp” means 10 ⁹