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## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

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“approved capacity”	the capacity of our projects approved by NDRC or the relevant provincial DRC based on the estimated capacity to be reached after construction work of the projects is completed and the projects become fully operational
“attributable installed capacity” or “attributable installed capacity under construction”	the aggregate installed capacity or capacity under construction (as the case may be) of our project companies or individual projects under one project company in which we have an interest in proportion to the level of our ownership in each of those companies. It is calculated by multiplying our percentage ownership in each project company in which we have an interest, whether or not such interest is a controlling interest, by its total installed capacity or total capacity under construction (as the case may be). Both attributable installed capacity and attributable installed capacity under construction include the capacity of both our subsidiaries and associated companies but only to the extent of our equity ownership
“auxiliary electricity”	electricity consumed by a power plant in the course of generation and transmission
“availability factor”	the amount of time that a wind turbine or a power plant is able to produce electricity over a certain period, divided by the amount of time in such period
“average consolidated installed capacity”	the aggregate amount of consolidated installed capacity by the end of each month in a specified period (in MW) divided by the number of months in the same period
“average utilization hours”	the consolidated gross power generation in a specified period (in MWh or GWh) divided by the average consolidated installed capacity in the same period (in MW or GW)
“biomass”	plant material, vegetation, or agricultural waste used as a fuel or energy source
“capacity under construction”	the capacity of our wind farms where construction work on the roads, foundations or electrical infrastructure has commenced or where we have obtained project approval from the NDRC or the relevant provincial DRC
“CDM”	the Clean Development Mechanism, an arrangement under the Kyoto Protocol allowing industrialized countries to invest in projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries in order to earn emission credits
“CDM EB”	the CDM Executive Board, which supervises the clean development mechanism under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change
“CERs”	certified emission reductions, which are carbon credits issued by CDM EB for emission reductions achieved by CDM projects and verified by a DOE under the Kyoto Protocol
“coal heat value”	the amount of potential energy in coal that can be converted into actual heating ability

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“consolidated gross power generation” or “consolidated net power generation”	the aggregate gross power generation or net power generation (as the case may be) of our project companies that we fully consolidate in our financial statements for a specified period
“consolidated installed capacity” or “consolidated capacity under construction”	the aggregate installed capacity or capacity under construction (as the case may be) of our project companies that we fully consolidated in our consolidated financial statements only. It is calculated by including 100% of the installed capacity or capacity under construction of our project companies that we fully consolidate in our consolidated financial statements and are deemed as our subsidiaries. Both consolidated installed capacity and consolidated capacity under construction does not include the capacity of our associated companies
“demand”	for an integrated power system, the amount of power demanded by customers of energy at any point of time
“desulphurization”	chemical process, using absorbent, to remove the sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) in the flue gas from fuel combustion.
“dispatch”	the schedule of production for all the generating units on a power system, generally varying at short notice to match production with power requirements. As a verb, to dispatch a plant means to direct the plant to operate
“dispatch priority”	the ranking or preference of one producer or source of electricity generation capacity over other available producers or sources of electricity generation capacity
“DOE”	designated operating entity accredited for monitoring CDM projects under the Kyoto Protocol
“electricity sale”	the actual amount of electricity sold by a power plant in a particular period of time, which equals gross generation less comprehensive auxiliary electricity
“excess output”	the amount by which the total output of a power plant in a particular year exceeds its planned output for such year
“g”	metric gram
“gangue”	waste substances occurring in metallic ore
“gross power generation”	for a specified period, the total amount of electricity produced by a power plant in that period, including auxiliary electricity and electricity generated during the construction and testing period
“GW”	unit of energy, gigawatt. 1 GW = 1,000 MW
“GWh”	unit of energy, gigawatt-hour. 1 GWh = 1 million kWh. GWh is typically used as a measure for the annual energy production of large power plants
“IPPs”	Independent Power Producers

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“installed capacity”	the capacity of those wind turbines or power generators that have been completely assembled and erected and which have been commissioned and started producing electricity
“kg”	unit of weight, kilogram. 1 kg = 1,000 g
“KGJ”	unit of energy, kilo gigajoule. 1 KGJ = 10 <sup>12</sup> joule
“kV”	unit of energy, kilovolt. 1 kV = 1,000 volts
“kW”	unit of energy, kilowatt. 1 kW = 1,000 watts
“kWh”	unit of energy, kilowatt-hour. The standard unit of energy used in the electric power industry. One kilowatt-hour is the amount of energy that would be produced by a generator producing one thousand watts for one hour
“Kyoto Protocol”	a protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and became effective on March 21, 1994
“MW”	unit of energy, megawatt. 1 MW = 1,000 kW The installed capacity of power plants is generally expressed in MW
“MWh”	unit of energy, megawatt-hour. 1 MWh = 1,000 kWh
“net generation standard coal consumption rate”	measured in grams/kWh and represents the coal consumption volume in a year or period divided by net power generation in that year or period
“net power generation”	for a specified period, the total amount of electricity sold to the relevant local grid company by a power plant in that period, which equals to gross power generation less (i) auxiliary electricity and (ii) the electricity generated during the construction and testing period. Income attributable to the sales of electricity generated during the construction and testing period is not included in the revenue of electricity sales, but is offset against the cost of property, plant and equipment
“non-renewable energy sources”	energy sources which have been built up or evolved over a geological time-span and, if used, will be depleted, since their rate of formation is so slow as to be meaningless in a timescale relevant to human beings
“net steam extraction”	the actual amount of steam sold by a plant in a particular period of time, which equals total steam output less losses incurred during the transmission from the plant to the steam customer
“renewable energy sources”	sustainable sources that are regenerative or, for all practical purposes, cannot be depleted, such as wind, water or sunlight
“operating projects”	projects that the construction work has been fully or partly complete, and at least one of the wind turbines installed in the project have started producing electricity. Operating projects include projects that are partly operational and partly under construction

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“pipeline projects”	wind power projects that have been identified and reserved for future development pursuant to the wind energy investment and development agreements that we entered into with various levels of local government under which we are authorized to develop wind farms at specified sites with certain estimated total capacity. We classify our pipeline projects into “Tier 1,” “Tier 2” and “Tier 3”
“planned output”	the actual amount of power sold by a power plant in accordance with annually determined target gross generation level in a particular year, which equals total output less excess output and output subject to competitive bidding
“PPA”	power purchase agreement entered into between a power producer and a grid company
“projects under construction”	projects for which the construction work on the roads, foundations or electrical infrastructure has commenced, and the project company has received the project approval of the NDRC or provincial DRC and detailed engineering and construction blueprints have been completed
“rated wind speed”	the minimum wind speed below which a wind turbine cannot achieve its maximum capacity under standard circumstances
“standard coal”	coal with an energy content of 7,000 Kcal/kg
“ton”	metric ton
“total installed capacity” (also referred to as “cumulative installed capacity” in the BTM or other industry reports) or “total capacity under construction”	the aggregate installed capacity or capacity under construction (as the case may be) of our project companies or individual projects under one project company, which is calculated by including 100% of the installed capacity or capacity under construction of the project companies in which we have an interest, regardless of the level of our ownership in each of those companies. Both total installed capacity and total capacity under construction include the capacity of both our subsidiaries and associated companies
“total technically exploitable capacity”	the amount of the gross theoretical capacity that can be exploited within the limits of current technology
“TWh”	unit of energy, terawatt-hour. 1 TWh = 1 billion kWh
“VERs”	Voluntary Emission Reductions that are carbon credits which are not mandated by any law or regulation, but originate from an organization’s desire to take active part in climate change mitigation efforts
“wind power density”	measured in watts per square meter ( $W/m^2$ ) and is an indication of how much energy is available at the site for conversion by a wind turbine