
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains an explanation of certain terms used in this prospectus as they relate to the Company and as they are used in this prospectus in connection with the Group and its business. These terms and their given meanings may not correspond to standard industry definitions.

“cement”	a mixture of cement clinker, limestone, clay, silica and gypsum, being a fine powder which sets to a hard mass when mixed with water as a result of hydration
“clay”	a natural mineral having plastic properties and composed of very fine particles, moldable when wet and fused into permanent form at very high temperatures
“clinker”	a major semi-finished product in the cement production process
“coal gangue”	residue generated from coal mining and washing
“Composite Portland cement” or “PC”	a type of cement produced by Ordinary Portland Cement Clinker along with 15% to 50% of aggregates, such as flyash
“concrete”	an artificial, stonelike material used for various structural purposes, made by mixing cement and water together with various aggregates, such as sand, pebbles, gravel or shale
“Distributed Control System” or “DCS”	a control system, in which the controller elements are not central in location, but are distributed throughout the system
“flyash”	residue generated from the combustion of coal
“gypsum”	a mineral composed of calcium sulphate dehydrate
“km”	kilometer(s)
“KW”	kilowatt(s), equivalent to one thousand watts
“KWH”	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
“limestone”	a sedimentary rock composed largely of the mineral calcite

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“limestone refuse”	residues generated from the limestone quarrying, which contains less than 50% mineral calcite
“MPa”	Megapascals, a customary unit in the International System of Units for measuring compressive strength
“NO _x ”	mono-nitrogen oxides, nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)
“NSP technology”	New Suspension Preheater technology, an energy efficient technology, in which raw materials are preheated in conical vessels using high temperature gas from the dry rotary kiln
“Ordinary Portland cement” or “PO”	a type of quick hardening cement with relatively strong initial compressive strength and is resistant to abrasion
“Portland Cement”	a kind of cement matrix composed of Portland cement clinkers and appropriate gypsum, plus specified admixture
“sandstone”	a sedimentary rock composed mainly of sand-sized minerals or rock grains
“shale”	a fine-grained, clastic sedimentary rock composed of mud that is a mix of flakes of clay minerals and tiny fragments (silt-sized particles) of other minerals, especially quartz and calcite
“sulfate slag”	a partially vitreous by-product of smelting ore to separate the metal fraction from the unwanted fraction
“tonne(s)”	metric tonnes