
GLOSSARY AND TECHNICAL TERMS

“168 hours”	the trial operation with full load for 168 hours
“ammonia desulfurization”	the process of washing flue gas by using ammonia to remove sulfur dioxides in the flue gas
“benchmark on-grid tariff”	on-grid tariff published to the society in advance and uniformly formulated based on the average regional or provincial cost
“BOT”	Build-Operate-Transfer
“Class A standard maintenance”	a complete dismantle of the whole set of equipment and facilities to maintain, repair, recover or improve performance
“Class B standard maintenance”	a partial dismantle of the whole set of equipment and facilities and overhaul of parts to fix certain problems. Class B maintenance can be conducted on the selected part of Class A maintenance items or regular rotation maintenance items based on the condition assessment results of the whole set of equipment and facilities
“Class C standard maintenance”	involving corresponding check, evaluation, repairs and cleaning works according to the aging and tearing law. In the Class C maintenance, several components will be replaced, and defects of equipment will be eliminated and adjusted. In addition, preventive tests and part of Class A maintenance items or regular rotation maintenance items will be conducted
“cloth bag dust removal”	a dry dust removal technology that removes dust in flue gas by a filter bag
“coal transportation”	the entire production process from the coal unloading device to the transportation of coal to the raw coal warehouse of the boiler in the power plant
“concession operations”	the business model of environmental protection concession operation of coal-fired power plants is a kind of third party operation model determined through business negotiation between the coal-fired power plants and the environmental protection concession operation company. The environmental protection concession operation company invests, constructs and owns the desulfurization and denitrification facilities and also put into materials and manpower, among others, to operate the desulfurization and denitrification facilities with the aim to help the coal-fired power plants to be in line with the national

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	and regional flue gas emission standards. The environmental protection concession operation company obtains revenue from the environmental protection treatment at the environmental electricity price issued by the government or at the environmental electricity price negotiated by parties
“dry desulfurization”	dry desulfurization refers to the process of using powdered absorbent or catalyst to remove sulfur dioxides in flue gas
“dry ESP”	an electrostatic dust removal device removing dust on the epipolar and the counter electrode through mechanical vibration
“electrostatic precipitator” or “ESP”	a dust removal device using static electricity (coulomb force) to separate the particles (solid or liquid particles) from the airflow. The negative electrode is called as discharge electrode (epipolar), while the positive electrode is called as dust collection electrode (counter electrode)
“EP”	the engineering and procurement part in the project
“EPC”	engineering, procurement and construction
“flue gas denitrification”	the process of removing NO _x from flue gas combustion flue gas
“flue gas desulfurization”	the process of removing sulfur oxides from flue gas or other industrial waste gas
“flue gas dust removal”	the process of removing dust from flue gas combustion flue gas
“Green Island”	integrated flue gas treatment system synergic treatment of flue gas pollutants produced by the boilers of coal-fired power plants, including denitrification, desulfurization, dust removal (dry dust removal, wet dust removal, low-low temperature dust removal), induced-draft fan system, reheating system. The aforesaid devices are combined and integrated according to the characteristics of the flue gas of the boilers to treat the flue gas pollutants in a most effective, lowest energy consumption and low investment cost way
“gypsum”	a hydrate, whose main chemical composition is CaSO ₄
“high sulfur coal”	coal with over 3% sulfur content
“horizontal WESP”	one type of wet electric precipitators, the flue gas treated by which flows through the electric precipitator horizontally
“kW”	a unit of power. 1kW equals to 1,000 watts

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“installed capacity”	the rated output capacity for power generation facilities
“limestone-gypsum WFGD”	the process of washing flue gas by using limestone or lime as detergent to remove sulfur dioxides in flue gas
“low-low temperature dust removal”	lowering the temperature of the flue gas by setting up a set of heat exchanger in the dry ESP to condense SO ₃ in the flue gas into the dust in the flue gas and to neutralize with alkaline substances in the dust. After the neutralization, the dust and the flue gas will be removed by the ESP. In addition, lowering the temperature of the flue gas improves the dust removal efficiency of the ESP
“MW”	a unit of power. 1MW equals to 1,000 kW
“NO _x ”	nitrogen compound, one of the main pollutants generated from combustion of fossil fuels, mainly includes nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide
“O&M”	operation and maintenance
“on-grid power generation”	the electricity transmitted to the power supply enterprise by the power plant at the measuring point of on-grid electricity, namely, the electricity sold by the power plant to the power supply enterprise
“on-grid tariff subsidy”	the special subsidy granted by the state to encourage power plants to construct and operate desulfurization, denitrification and dust removal facilities, reduce the discharge of wastes and promote environmental protection, including the special subsidies for power plants meeting the “ultra-low emission” standards (namely the “ultra-low emission” subsidies)
“seawater desulfurization”	the process of washing flue gas by using seawater to remove sulfur dioxides in the flue gas
“SO ₂ ”	sulfur dioxide, one of the main pollutants generated from combustion of fossil fuels
“SO ₃ ”	sulfur trioxide, one of the main pollutants produced by the combustion of fossil fuels
“third party treatment”	a new model that allows dischargers to commission environmental protection companies to conduct pollution control at certain expenses or pricing in accordance with the contracts
“TOO”	Transfer-Own-Operate

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“TOT”	namely Transfer-Operate-Transfer, a financing method in which a government authority or an enterprise transfers the title and operation rights of a completed project to investors for their operation and management for a fee for a limited term. Investors will recover all investments and obtain reasonable returns from operations within an agreed period of time and will return the project to the government authority or its original proprietor upon expiry of contracts
“TWh”	Terawatt-hour, a unit of energy. A flow of 1,000 GW for one hour
“VOC treatment”	the treatment of volatile organic compounds
“wet electrostatic precipitator” or “WESP”	a device swashing the dust deposited on the counter electrode by forming a water film on the surface of the dust collection electrode by spray water or overflow water
“ZFD flue gas pollution control technology”	Green Island flue gas treatment integrated with various flue gas pollution control technologies