

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this listing document in connection with our Group and our business. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

“2000 model series or below”	asphalt mixing plants with production capacity of 199 tonnes per hour or less and mixing capacity of 2,000 kilograms per tank or less
“3000 model series”	asphalt mixing plants with production capacity between 200 to 240 tonnes per hour and mixing capacity between 2,500 to 3,000 kilograms per tank
“4000 model series”	asphalt mixing plants with production capacity of 320 tonnes per hour and mixing capacity of 4,000 kilograms per tank
“5000 model series”	asphalt mixing plants with production capacity of 400 tonnes per hour and mixing capacity of 5,000 kilograms per tank
“aggregates”	materials used in road construction and maintenance usually consisting of sand, gravel and crushed stones
“asphalt” or “bitumen”	a black viscous liquid or semi-solid obtained naturally from deposits or as a residue from petroleum distillation and used for road or pavement surfacing as glue for aggregates
“asphalt mixture”	composed of bitumen, aggregates and fillers, and used for constructing and maintaining pavements and roads
“CAGR”	Compound annual growth rate

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“CE mark”	The CE marking indicates a product’s compliance with E.U. legislation and so enables the free movement of products within the European market. CE marking does not indicate that a product was made in the European Economic Area, but merely states that the product has been assessed before being placed on the market and thus satisfies the applicable legislative requirements (e.g. a harmonised level of safety) enabling it to be sold there. It means that the manufacturer has: (i) verified that the product complies with all relevant essential requirements (e.g. health and safety or environmental requirements) laid down in the applicable directives; and (ii) if stipulated in the directives, had it examined by an independent conformity assessment body
“dB” or “decibel”	means a logarithmic unit that indicates the ratio of a physical quantity (usually power or intensity) relative to a specified or implied reference level, widely used in the measurement of sound
“expressway”	road used exclusively for multi-lane high speed transportation of motor vehicles with all controlled exits with an average daily traffic of more than 25,000 passenger vehicles
“filler”	an inert material added to other substances to modify their properties
“first grade highway”	multi-lane road with ability to control exits as necessary with an average daily traffic ranging from 15,000 to 55,000 passenger vehicles
“fourth grade highway”	road connecting county- or town-level regions normally equipped with one lane with an average daily traffic of less than 200 heavy duty vehicles
“GDP”	Gross domestic product
“GFA”	gross floor area
“km”	kilometre
“mg/Nm ³ ”	milligrams per normal cubic metre

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“non-graded highway”	highways other than expressways, first grade highways, second grade highways, third grade highways and fourth grade highways
“RAP”	reclaimed asphalt pavement, is the term given to removed and/or reprocessed pavement materials containing asphalt and aggregates. These materials are generated when asphalt pavements are removed for reconstruction or maintenance
“Ringelmann level 1”	level 1 on the Ringelmann smoke chart developed by Professor Maximilian Ringelmann used to determine the density of smoke
“second grade highway”	double-lane road with no separation in the middle with a designed speed limit of approximately 60 to 80 km per hour
“third grade highway”	double-lane road connecting county-or-above-level cities, suitable for all vehicles with an average daily traffic of less than 2,000 medium-sized heavy duty vehicles
“urban road”	roads within the urban planning areas in the PRC