

# Glossary

## **BAT**

BAT Best Available Techniques, reference document laying down the conclusions on best available techniques, as well as indicating the emission levels associated with best available techniques

## **Cogeneration**

A technological process of the simultaneous generation of electricity and thermal energy in the heat and power plant.

## **Departure rate**

A rate understood as the ratio of employee leaves to all employed, calculated according to the formula: number of persons who have left (in total and in a given category) divided by the total number of employees multiplied by 100.

## **GPZ**

Main Power Supply Station, electrical substation, responsible for changing high or medium voltage to low voltage for end consumers in a given area

## **IED**

Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on industrial emissions (IED). The directive tightens standards for the emission of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and dust for combustion plants.

## **SCR installation**

Installation of selective catalytic reduction

## **Mg**

mega gram, or tonne.

## **MWe**

Megawatt of electrical power.

## **MWh**

Megawatt-hour.

## **RES**

Renewable energy sources. It is in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Law, 'a source which uses in the processing energy of wind, solar, aero thermal, geothermal, hydrothermal, wave, tidal, river fall, biomass, biogas from landfills, and the biogas produced in the process of discharge or sewage treatment or

decomposition of plant and animal remains’.

## **SAIDI**

average index of systemic long and very long break in electricity supply, determined in minutes per customer. SAIDI is the reliability factor, calculated as the sum of products of the duration of power outages (in minutes) and the number of recipients vulnerable to the effects of this break during the year, divided by the total number of supported users connected to the network.

## **SAIFI**

average index of systemic frequency of long and very long break in electricity supply – SAIFI is the reliability factor, calculated as the number of recipients vulnerable to the effects of all breaks during the year, divided by the total number of supported recipients.

## **Social labour inspectors**

Acting as social labour inspector is a social service, performed by employees to ensure by workplaces safe and healthy working conditions and to protect the rights of employees as defined in the employment law. Social labour inspectors interact with the National Labour Inspectorate and other supervising and controlling working conditions authorities. Basic scope of social labour inspector is defined in the Act of 24 June 1983 on the Social Labour Inspection (Journal of Laws as at 30 June 1983).

## **Stakeholder**

A person or a group of persons interested in any of the decisions or actions of the organization. A stakeholder is anyone who influences the organization and everyone whom it affects.

## **Supply Chain**

A sequence of activities or parties that provide products or services to the organization.

## **Sustainable development**

a development, according to which the needs of the present generation may be met without lessening chances of future generations, by taking into account the management which responds to the environment expectations as well as social, environmental and economic challenges, allowing to permanently increase the goodwill and rational management of resources.