

Term	Explanation
Shunt reactor	<p>A shunt reactor is a device that helps to ensure that the voltage of the energy remains at a suitable level to be used in the national electricity grid.</p> <p>It does this by compensating for reactive power within an electricity system. Reactive power is needed within the system to facilitate the transfer of electricity. It must be created and 'compensated' (absorbed) to maintain a certain level of voltage.</p> <p>When installed, shunt reactors are similar in size and appearance to electricity transformers.</p>
Transformer	<p>A transformer is a structure which houses a device used to transform electricity by increasing or reducing its voltage.</p>
Busbar	<p>An electrical busbar is a conductor used to carry electrical current.</p>
Inverter	<p>Within the proposed Sunnica Energy Farm, the inverters would convert the direct current electricity collected by the PV Modules (solar panels) into alternating current. The Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) element of the proposed Sunnica Energy Farm would also require the use of inverters.</p>
Switchgear	<p>The switchgear is a combination of electrical disconnect switches, fuses or circuit breakers used to control, protect and isolate electrical equipment.</p>