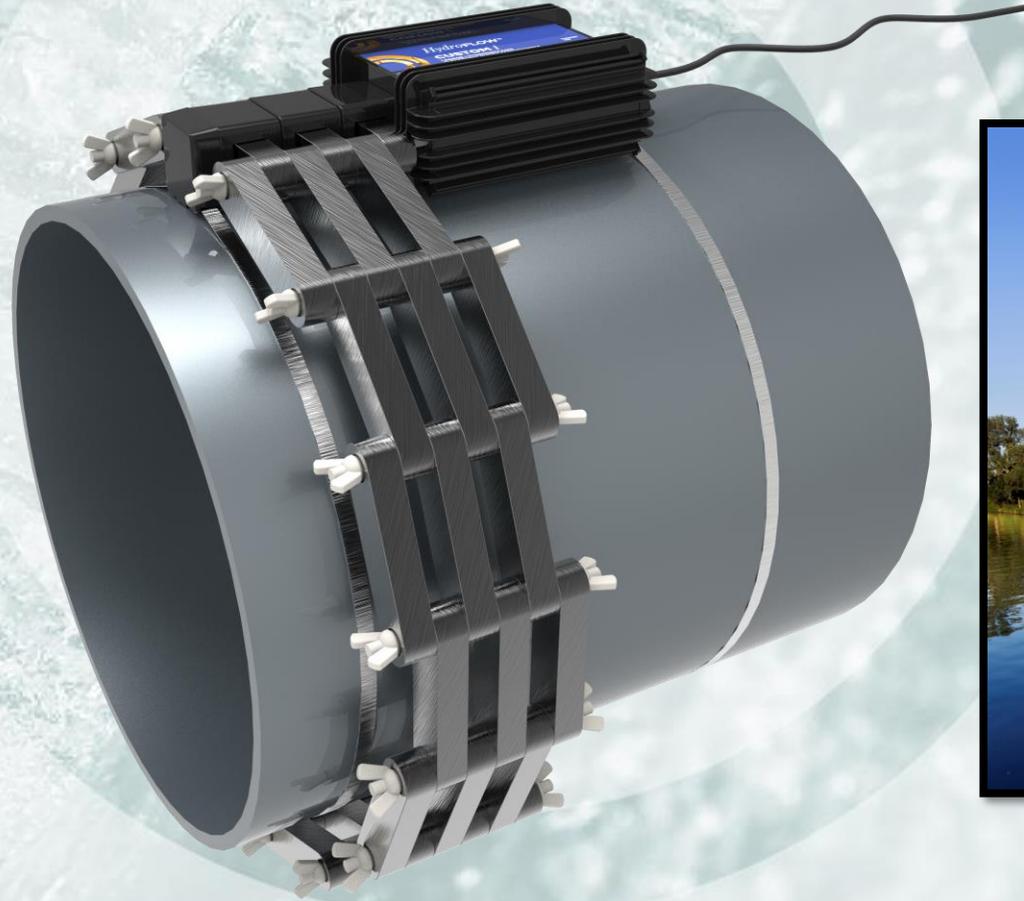




Power Generation Overview in Asia

Updated on September 15, 2020

This document comes to provide a brief overview of the progress made within the power generation sector in Asia.

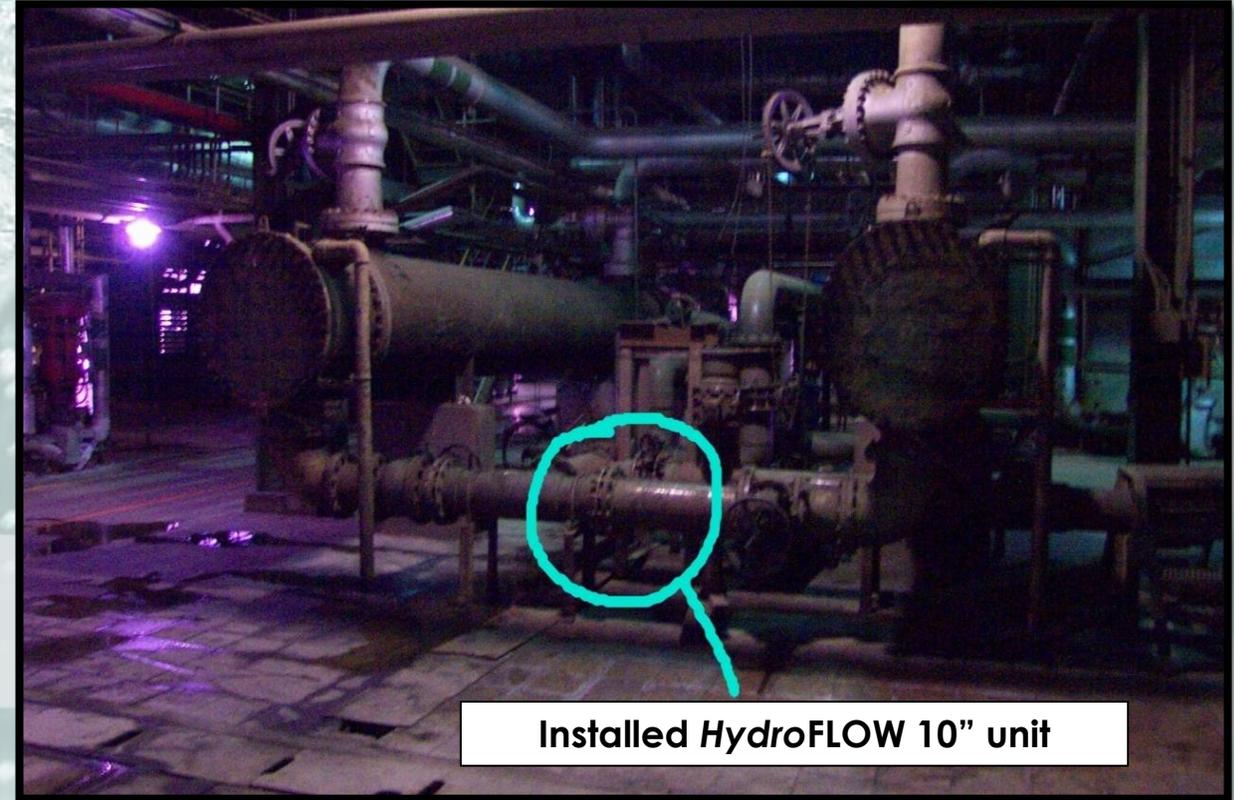


Taiwan

Da-Lin Power Station - Seawater is used for cooling. A *HydroFLOW* Custom 10" unit was installed at the inlet of a heat exchanger to treat biofouling problems.

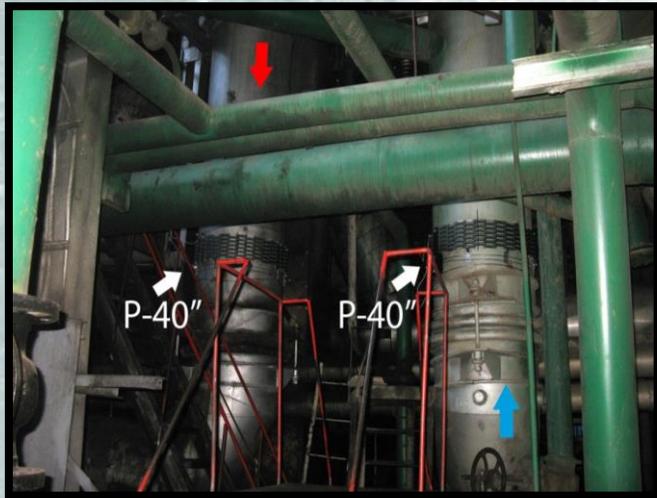
After two months, the heat exchanger was opened for inspection.

Biofouling was greatly reduced, heat transfer efficiency was increased, and the maintenance cycle was extended from two to six months.



Russia

Barnaul Thermal Power Plant #3 - Two custom 40" *HydroFLOW* units were installed on the pipes feeding the steam condenser. Reduced biofilm accumulation inside the steam condenser was observed.



Before



After

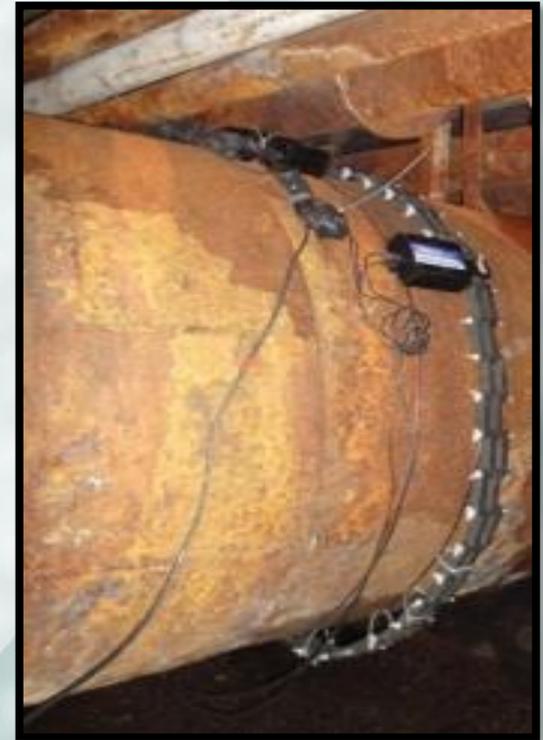


Russia

Nazarovsky Regional State Power Station - One custom 56" *HydroFLOW* unit was installed on the pipes feeding the steam condenser. The power station utilizes untreated river water in its cooling process, which created significant biofilm problems. After a few short months, biofilm accumulation was greatly reduced thanks to *HydroFLOW*.



After the custom 56" units was installed - Tubes free of biofilm



Japan

Nuclear Power Station in Hokkaido - The cleaning cycle of the submersible pumps was extended from 1.5 months to 12 months.

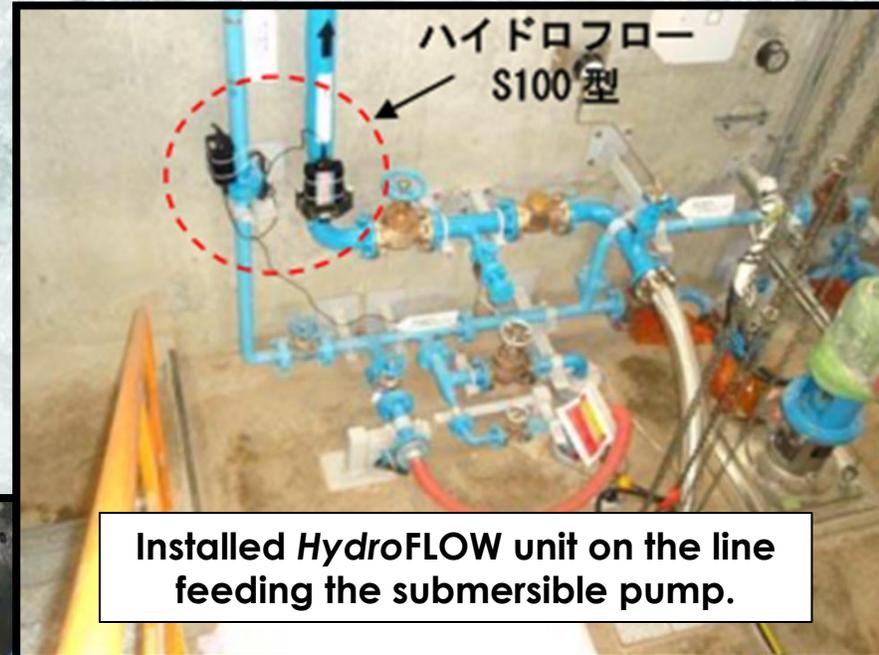
Isogo Thermal Power Plant - The RO system Bacteria count was reduced.

Shimonoseki Thermal Power Plant - CaSO_4 (Calcium sulfate) became soft and was easily removed.

Tata Sago Thermal Power Plant - The hard scale accumulation was greatly reduced.

Ahresty Tochigi Plant - Bacteria count reduced from 35,000 CFU to 8,000 CFU.

Nuclear Power Station in Hokkaido



Installed *HydroFLOW* unit on the line feeding the submersible pump.



Before - Hard scale in the pump.



After - Significantly less scale. Remaining scale is softer, and cleaning was extended from 1.5 months to 12 months.

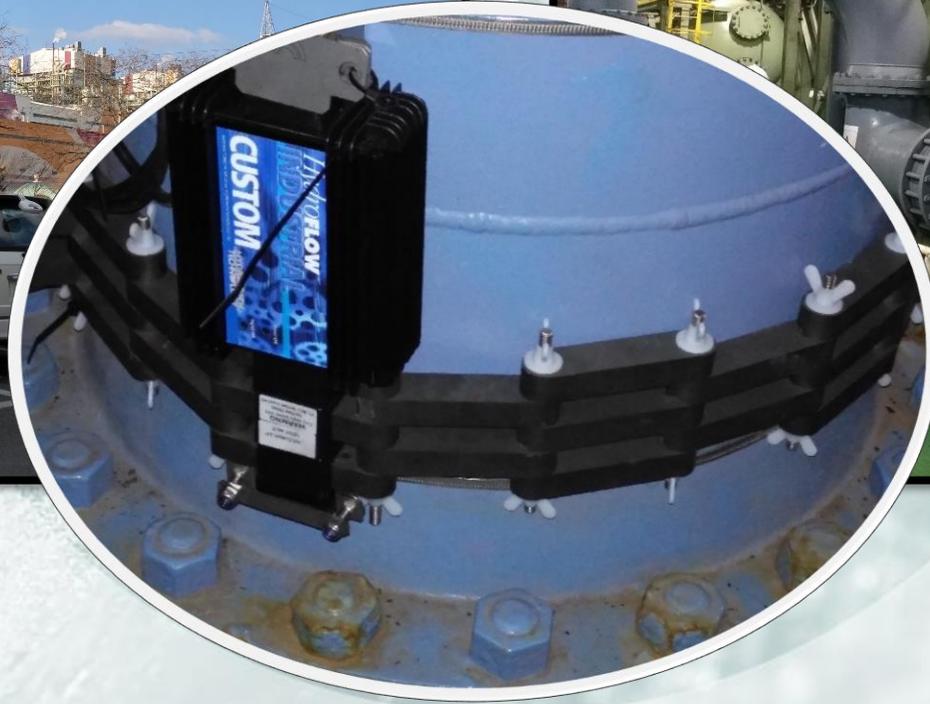
South Korea

KOEN Power Station - A *HydroFLOW* Custom 24" unit was installed on a dirty heat exchanger. After 12 months, both delta T and P were still within operation limits. The heat exchanger was opened for inspection and was found to be clean. The client was happy with *HydroFLOW*'s performance and plans to order additional units.

Gunsan Power Station - The installation was on a heat exchanger. The time between maintenance cycles doubled.

Yeosu Power Station - Awaiting budgetary approval.

KOEN Power Station



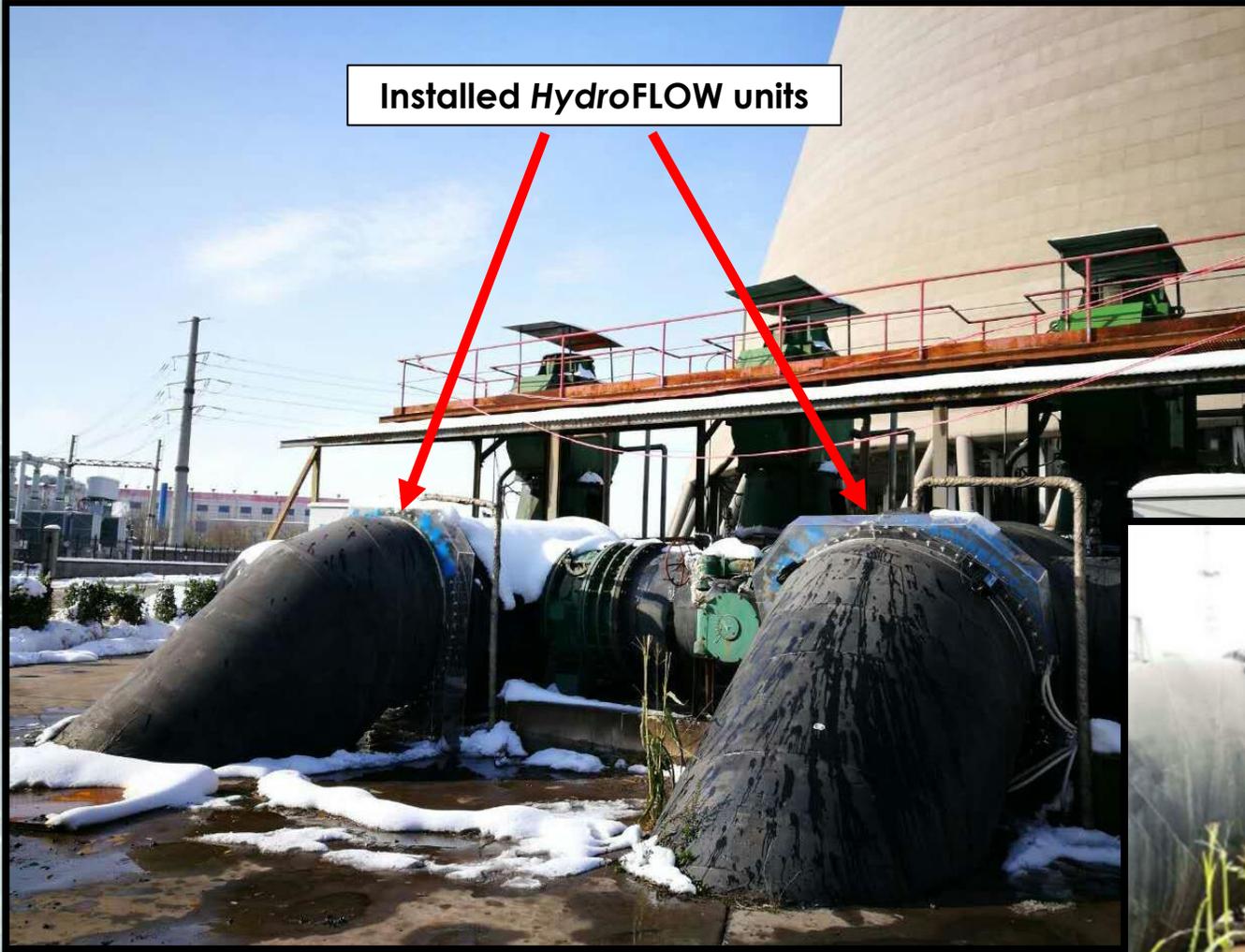
China

(plant name cannot be disclosed)

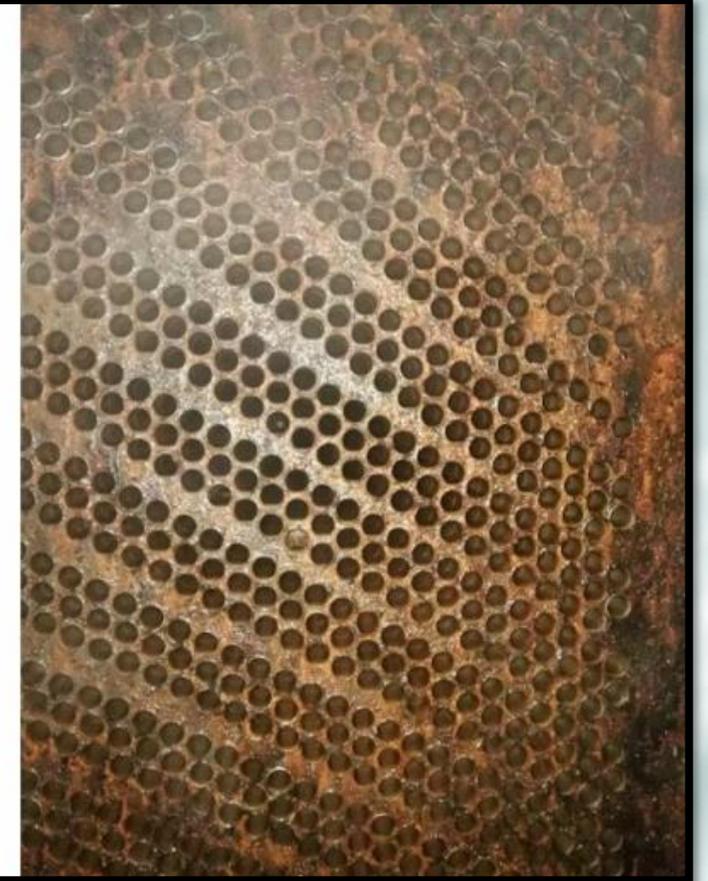
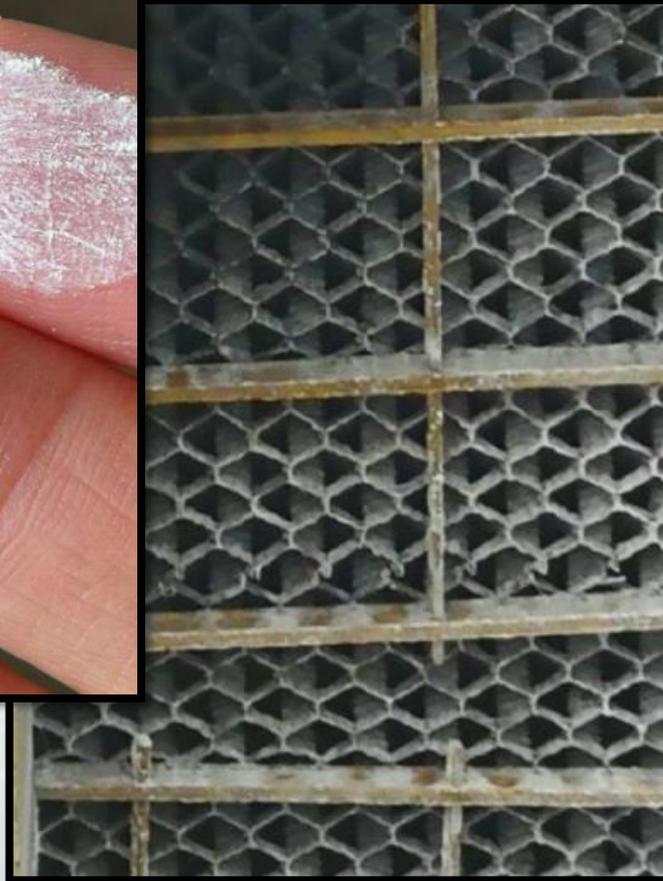
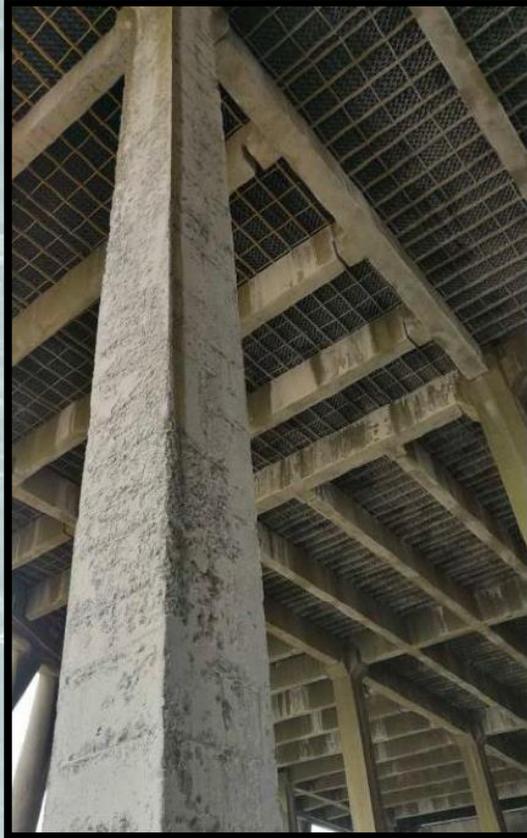
2 x 600 MW coal plant (river water cooled) - Two 72" custom units were installed on the steam condensers. The objectives was to reduce chemical usage and increase efficiency. After one year; anti-scalant chemical were eliminated and biocide dosing was reduced by 90%. The steam condenser transit temperature reduced by 1.5°C and vacuum pressure increased by 1 KPa compared to the same period in previous years. No hard scale was found inside the condenser and cooling tower.

2 x 600 MW coal plant

Installed *HydroFLOW* units



2 x 600 MW coal plant



No hard scale on the cooling tower's infrastructure. The little scale that accumulated was soft and powdery.

2 x 600 MW coal plant

Steam condenser tubes free of scale and biofilm.

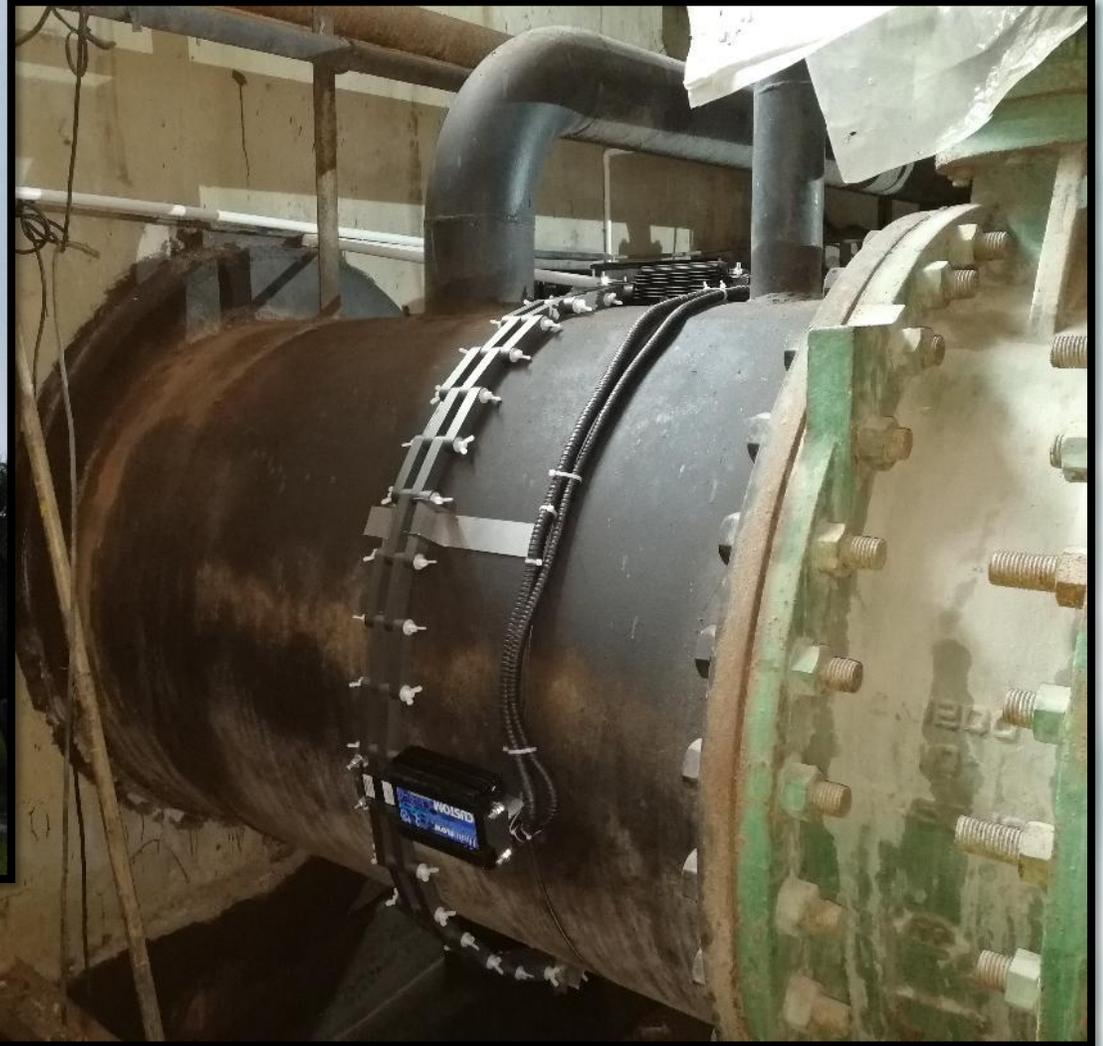


China

180 MW Zhongshan Power Plant (river water cooled) - Two *HydroFLOW* Custom 50" units were installed to treat scale and bio issues.

- Chemical usage was decreased by 80%.
- No hard scale or biofilm was found inside the condensers.
- Total bacteria count in the recirculating water was reduced from 300,000 CFU to 9,000 CFU.
- The steam condenser's transit temperature dropped by 7.4% and vacuum pressure increased by 0.86% compared to the same period in previous years.
- Estimated annual savings of \$56,000.

180 MW Zhongshan Power Plant (river water cooled)



Philippines

3.5 MW Lamsan Biomass Power Plant - This is a small power plant that uses rice hulls (the protective coverings of rice grains) as fuel. The objectives were to reduce chemical usage and increase heat transfer efficiency. Two *HydroFLOW* units were installed.

- Chemical usage was reduced by 30%.
- The heat exchanger's efficiency was maintained within required parameters.

