Brief History

1958 The acquisition of former naval arsenal premises through government privatization initiated the construction of the first factory works.

1959 Kure branch factory of Hitachi, Ltd. established.

1961 Kure factory of Hitachi, Ltd. established.

1964 Kure factory became independent as Hitachi Boiler Ltd.

1965 Hitachi Boiler Ltd. and Babcock-Hitachi K.K. merged to form Babcock-Hitachi K.K. (Hitachi 85%, UK B&W 15%)

1987 Hitachi financing increased to 100%.

Akitsu Plant established.

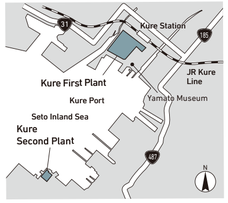
1989 Philippines factory (currently Mitsubishi Power (Philippines) Inc.) established.

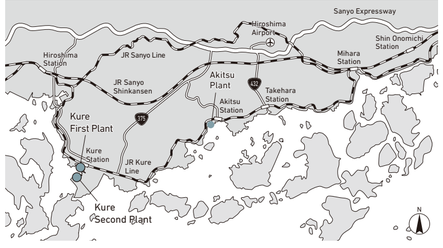
1999 Kure factory renamed Kure Works.

2011 China Catalyst Works (currently Mitsubishi Power (Hangzhou) Environmental Equipment Co., Ltd.) established.

2014 Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems, Ltd., a joint venture company formed by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Hitachi integrating thermal power generation systems and other related businesses, established. Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems and Babcock-Hitachi K.K. merged to form Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems' Kure Works.

2020 Renamed Mitsubishi Power, Ltd.
Mitsubishi Power's Kure Works was formed as a result.





Access

Kure First Plant

6-9 Takara-machi, Kure-shi, Hiroshima 737-8508, Japan Phone: +81-823-21-1161

[By train/bus] Take the JR Kure Line to Kure Station. About 4 minutes on foot
About 60 minutes by bus from Hiroshima Airport to Kure Station

Kure Second Plant

10-1 Showa-cho, Kure-shi, Hiroshima 737-0027, Japan Phone: +81-823-21-7236

[By train/taxi] Take the JR Kure Line to Kure Station. About 10 minutes by taxi

Akitsu Plant

3300 Kazahaya Akitsu-cho, Higashi Hiroshima-shi, Hiroshima 739-2403, Japan Phone: +81-846-45-4225

[By train/taxi] Take the JR Kure Line to Akitsu Station. About 4 minutes by taxi
About 20 minutes by taxi from JR Higashi-Hiroshima Station (Sanyo Shinkansen)
About 40 minutes from Hiroshima Airport by taxi

Mitsubishi Power, Ltd.
power.mhi.com

MP43-06CC04E1-A-0, (3.0)20-9, ZTP

KURE WORKS

MITSUBISHI POWER

KURE SINCE 1959

Contributing to Society through Energy and Environmental Technologies

Kure Works was established in 1959 as a boiler manufacturer, that provides energy and environmental conservation solutions, including but not limited to: thermal power generation boilers, flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems and selective catalyst reduction (SCR) systems. Currently, new technologies related to integrated coal gasification combined cycle (IGCC), low-grade coal combustion and CO_2 capture are in development.

Area

246,451 m^2(Site) 81,050 m^2(Building)

International Certifications

- ISO 9001 Quality Management System
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management System

Annual Production Capacity

Boilers
2,300 MW

KURE WORKS

Main Products

1,050 MW Coal-Fired Once-Through Boiler

Integrated Coal Gasification Combined Cycle Gasifier

FGD (Flue Gas Desulfurization Plant for Coal-Fired Boiler [1,000 MW]) Wet Limestone-Gypsum Process

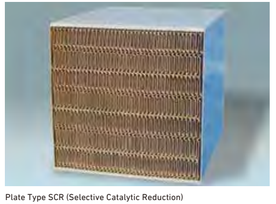


Plate Type SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) Catalyst

Main Production Facilities

High-Frequency Pipe Bender

Pressure Vessel Hydrostatic Test Pit

Outline

1 Main Gate
2 Design Office
3 Main Building
4 Bending Roll Factory
5 Module Yard
6 Assembly and Panel Factory
7 Panel Factory
8 Equipment and Header Factory
9 Coil Factory
10 Pipe Factory
11 First Test Site
12 Combustion Test Facility
13 Gymnasium and Cafeteria

Kure First Plant

The Kure First Plant is located in Kure City, a city that has a culture of diverse scientific technologies including shipbuilding and steel manufacturing that were and are the cornerstones of Japan's modernization, whose history stretches back to the Meiji era. Facing the Seto Inland Sea and located close to JR Kure Station and Kure Central Pier Terminal, the First Plant is easily accessible on foot. Boilers and other core products are designed and manufactured here.

14 Equipment, Components and Pressure Vessel Factory
15 Equipment Factory
16 Press Factory
17 Jetty Crane

Kure Second Plant

Located 10 minutes by car from the Kure First Plant, the Kure Second Plant manufactures pressure vessels, drums and other heavy components. The Plant houses a pit (diameter: 18 m, depth: 21 m), which was used to assemble gun turrets for battleships *Yamato* and *Musashi*, and is still used for manufacturing and testing pressure vessels.

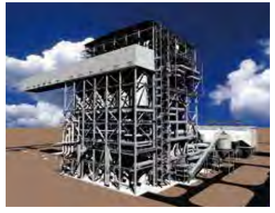
18 Main Gate
19 Office
20 21 Catalyst Fabrication Factory
22 R&D Department
23 Large Scale Test Facilities
24 AQCS Testing Site

Akitsu Plant

The Akitsu Plant's main operation is the manufacture of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) catalysts. It has facilities covering environmental research and development through to production.

Design Using 3D Digital Model

The Kure Works delivers worldwide a high number of large-scale, high temperature, high pressure boilers that boast high efficiency and exceptional environmental performance. In order to achieve advanced performance and reliability as well as to respond to diverse customer needs, we realize optimal plant design, production and construction through state-of-the-art 3D digital design technology that combines such features as 3D CAD, CAE (analysis) and a 3D viewer. We are currently striving to shorten the construction period and enhance quality.



Air Quality Control Systems (AQCS)

Mitsubishi Power has established air pollutant removal techniques for nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and dust in gasses emitted during combustion. The practical application of an AQCS combines a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system in combination with boiler combustion, that guarantees clean power generation in compliance with world most stringent environmental regulations.