



RE100POWER CoGen

Easy & Fast Solution

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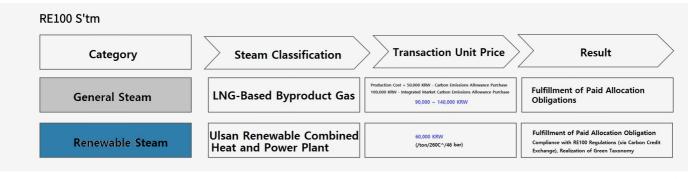
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I. Large Scale Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant MS ModelStandard Type MSA Model



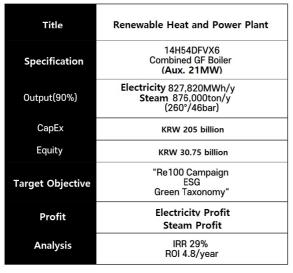
This Model is designed to support RE100 participation and address the paid carbon emissions quota for companies located within the petrochemical complex. Electricity generated by the combined heat and power (CHP) plant is sold to KPX (Korea Power Exchange), while the renewable heat (steam) is directly supplied to nearby tenant companies.

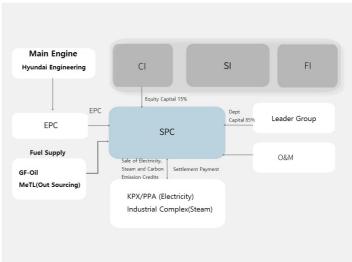
RE100POWER Combined Heating Power Plant MODEL STEAM **Exhaust CHP Module HRSG** Oil Boiler& USER Another Boiler Gas Electricity HIMSEN USER/ **ENGINE Sub Station KPX** 000MW



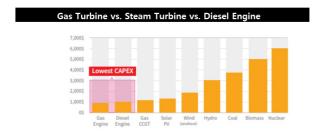
I. Large Scale Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant MS ModelStandard Type MSA Model

RE100CoGen Business Structure



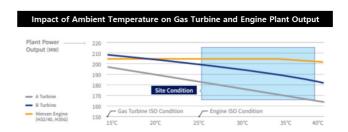


This Model is being developed by RE100 power Co.,Ltd., which is preparing the project and plans to operate the power plant with multiple companies as end users under a system integration (SI) approach. Although the current project financing (PF) environment is challenging, renewable combined head and power (CHP) Plants can still secure PF relatively Easily through domestic financial institutions. Compared to gas turbines, high HRR diesel engines offer better cost-effectiveness and allow for the rapid assembly of 21MW modules, significantly reducing power plant construction costs.



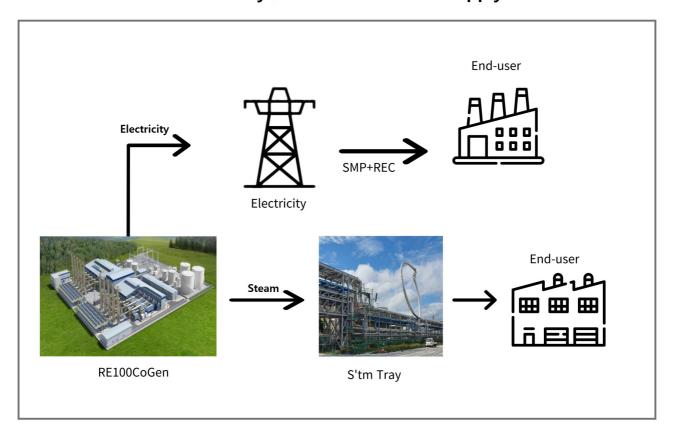
Diesel (Biofuel) engines are among the most cost - effective power sources available. The operational and maintenance costs are also significantly lower compared to other types of power generation systems.

Diesel engines are a power source that is relatively less affected by temperature variations.



I. Large Scale Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant MS ModelPPA Cogen MSB Model

Renewable Electricity / Renewable Steam Supply Process





Starting in 2026, the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism(CBAM) will be fully implemented, and the carbon emissions trading markets will be integrated. The price gap between the European futures market and Korea Allowance Units(KAUs) will be subject to carbon border tax charges. Utilizing PPA CoGen can help prevent excessive losses

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism(CBAM)

The European Union(EU) is introducing the world's first Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism(CBAM), a carbon border tax that imposes costs on imported products with higher carbon emissions than those produced within the EU. Starting in 2023, the EU began a trial phase of CBAM on high-emission goods such as electricity, cement, fertilizers, steel, and aluminum. The mechanism will be fully implemented in 2026.

I. Large Scale Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant REGO Type MS Model MSC Model

Location	Model Type	Plant S	pecifications	CapEX	Equity
Petrochemical	Type-C/Model-Msc CHP	Electricity	300MW		KRW 97.2 Billion
Complex		Steam	200TNH	KRW 648 Billion	

Major Korean companies have joined the RE100 campaign to overcome export restrictions. However, due to the Green Premium scheme's failure to obtain international certifications, the majority of participating companies have been unable to report their implementation performance.





REGO Type Plant Standard

Companies with poor RE100 implementation performance can benefit by investing equity in remote renewable power plants. by fulfilling their RE100 commitments through these investments and receiving high dividends from the operating profits of the power plant company, they can recover their investment costs early.

Category	Industry Type	Greenhouse gas annual Emission (Co2 ton)	Energy Usage(TJ)	Verification Institution
Company	Conversion	1,187,390	14,821	(주)디엔브이비즈니스어슈어런스 코리아
Company	Industry	122,294	1,622	한국표준협회
Business site	Industry	95,478	1,781	(주)디엔브이비즈니스어슈어런스 코리아
Company	Building	144,480	2,987	한국표준협회
Business site	Industry	28,957	586	한국표준협회
Business site	Industry	25,684	523	한국생산성본부인증원(주)
Business site	Industry	28,320	576	이큐에이(주)
Company	Industry	405,811	9,252	(재)한국화학융합시험연구원
Company	Conversion	1,953,049	37,296	(주)한국품질재단

Each company's energy consumption (RE100 implementation target) will be used by the contracted verification body to calculate the amount of Co2, reduction, based on the reference example above. If trust in the existing verification body is an issue, support can be provided by the RE100 Power Consortium.

Example Structure for REGO Power Plant Development

CASE 1, CASE 2 IRR(CoGen#1)

Feasibility Study Results		Case1	<u>Case2</u>	Case3	<u>Case4</u>
Return on Investment (ROI)					
Pre-Tax Real Rate of Return	12.23%	12.23%	30.42%	12.23%	30.42%
Post-Tax Real Rate of Return	11.11%	11.11%	26.60%	11.11%	26.60%
Pre-Tax Nominal Rate of Return	14.47%	14.47%	33.03%	14.47%	33.03%
Post-Tax Nominal Rate of Return	13.33%	13.33%	29.13%	13.33%	29.13%



Investment Ratio for REGO Power Plant

Strategic Investor(SI)

Investment Company	Investment Ratio	Investment Amount	25-Year Dividend Income
Aīt	20%	KRW 19.5 Billion	KRW 72.7 Billion
B社	15%	KRW 14.6 Billion	KRW 54.3 Billion

35%

Companies Located in Yeosu Industrial Complex (PPA User SI)

SI [CI]	Investment Ratio	Investment Amount	25-Year Dividend Income	PPP Cost	PPP Cost after Deducting Revenue	Benefit
00社	20%	KRW 19.5 Billion	KRW 72.7 Billion	KRW 0000	PPP Cost X 60 %	Securing Carbon Emission Allowances for RE100 Compliance Financial Benefits of Green Taxonomy Implementing ESG Management
00社	10%	KRW 9.8 Billion	KRW 36.7 Billion	KRW 0000	PPP Cost X 60 %	Securing Carbon Emission Allowances for RE100 Compliance Financial Benefits of Green Taxonomy Implementing ESG Management

30%

SI for Non-RE100 Compliant Companies (Companies Interested in REGO)

RE100 Companise Located Nationwide	Energy Consumption	Equity Investment Ratio	Investment Amount	25-Year Dividend Income	Benefits	
00社	30MW	10%	KRW 72.7 Billion	KRW 36.7 Billion		
00社	50MW	17%	KRW 36.7 Billion	KRW 61.8 Billion	100% RE100 Membership and Compliance Financial Benefits of Green Taxonomy	
00社	24MW	8%	KRW 7.8 Billion	KRW 29.2 Billion	Implementing ESG Management	

35%

This model allows industrial sites that require renewable electricity or renewable steam to own a small-scale power plant capable of independently supplying their own energy needs.

The 2.88MW engine power plant installed by our company is subject to approval by the provincial governor or metropolitan mayor under the Electricity Business Act. Since the approval process takes less than 90 days, the plant can be operational within approximately six months, allowing sufficient use of renewable electricity and steam.

Power Plant Specifications	Licensing Authority	Required Period	Construction Period	Total Required Period
Under 3MW	Metropolitan Mayor Provincial Governor	90 Days	90 Days	within D+ 180 Days
Over 3MW	Ministry of Trade, Electricity Committee	over 360 Days	over 720 Days	D+ 1080 Days

Single Type SSA Model



RE6H32/40엔진



Power Plant Management Center



Cooperative Type

SSC Model

Cooperative Station



Exhuast Heating Boiler



The Difference from the SSB Model (Cooperative Type) is that this type/Model is designed for areas where independent companies are located in close proximity and require not only renewable electricity but also a small amount of renewable steam.

EX)

Company	T.J Energy Usage	Needs	Units	Output	Installation Site
V = T	5MW	Electricity	2EA	5.76MW	
A社	SIVIVV	S'tm 10ton		S'tm 10ton	Lease Agreement with C社 *Boiler: A社, B社's land
B社	3MW	Electricity	1EA		*Fuel Storage/Management
C=+	6MW	Electricity	2EA	5.76MW	Center, Control Facilities:
C社		S'tm 15ton		S'tm 15ton	Jointly Owned by A,B,C社
Total	14MW	S'tm 25ton	5EA	S'tm 25ton	

Cooperative Type

SSD Model

Cooperative Cogeneration Type



Shared Facility



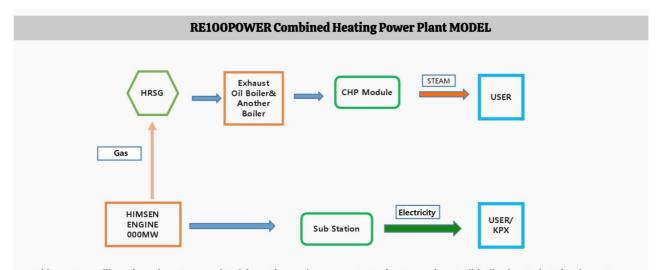


Example) Banwol Industrial Complex Dyeing and Paper Industries

Cases where Demand for Renewable Steam Exceeds That for Renewable

Company	TJ Energy Usage	Needs	Units	Installation Location	Shared Facility
A = 1	3MW	Electricity	1EA	Company with Idle Land Required area: approximately 5,000 m ² Cooperative Complex with Land Lease Arrangement	
A 社	SIVIVV	S'tm	15ton/h		
D=1	CLAVA	Electricity	2EA		Fuel Storage Facility
B社	6MW	S'tm	20ton/h		S'tm Tray Shared Management Center Boiler Plant
Cπ±	3MW	Electricity	1EA		
CILL	SIVIVV	S'tm	20ton/h		
Я	12MW	Electricity	4EA		
Al	I∠IVIVV	S'tm	55ton/h		

Cooperative CHP Type SSD Model Combined Heat and Power (CHP) System



This system utilizes the exhaust gas emitted from the engine generator to heat an exhaust oil boiler located at the downstream end, producing steam (S'tm). The steam can be supplied at a cost comparable to or lower than that of conventional steam. By using this steam, companies are exempt from paying for carbon emissions allowances under the paid allocatio scheme.

GF Burner







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HYUNDAI DF H54FDFV TSTC

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III. Small-Scale Private 2.88MW On-Site Power Plant

HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H32/40 (SS Model)

Single Type - SSA (1 set)

Double Type - SSB (2 sets)

Modular Power Plant - SSC (4 Sets)

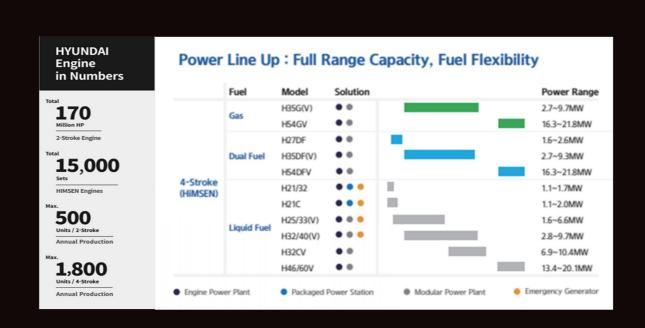
Packaged Power Station - SSD

I. Power Line-Up

HiMSEN Engine Line-up for Stationary Gensets

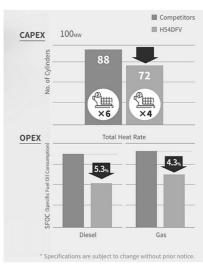


HD HiMSEN Engine / GenSets are available in a wide range from 2.88MW on-site generation for self-use to large-scale units up to 21MW. RE100Power also develops large-scale cogeneration plants up to 500MW.

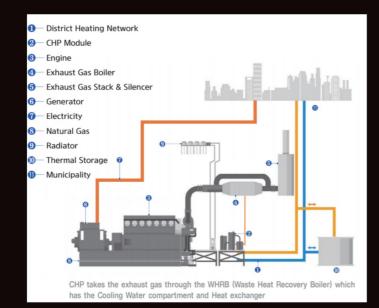


I. Power Line-Up





Operation Flow of CHP



For distributed power systems, on-site power plants use a cost-effective

liquid fuel type.

The HD HiMSEN engine - Korea's largest domestically produced engine

- is the pride of RE100CoGen, offering approximately 40% lower costs $\,$

compared to gas turbines or steam turbines.

I. Power Line-Up

More PROFIT



In addition to a 52% power generation efficiency, utilizing exhaust gas through an Exhaust Heating Boiler System can produce high-pressure renewable steam, achieving an overall efficiency of up to 88%.



A 100MW DF Engine GenSet system, with a total weight of 3,000tons, enables the construction of a compact renewable power plant, and can reduce construction time by 40% compared to other systems.

Why Are

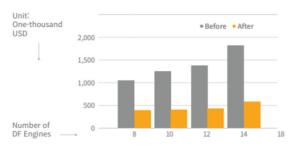
They Good?

'FASTER, EASIER, AND EVEN BETTER.'

Compared with traditional design, HYUNDAI's prefabricated modules shorten and simplify the procurement and installation process, even with lower price.

1. MORE PROFIT WITH BETTER EFFICIENCY The fuel efficiency can grow about twice as much when using CHP modules. Without CHP Modules 44% Efficiency 56% Energy Loss Using CHP Modules 88% 44% Efficiency 44% Heat Recovery 2. EASY AND FAST INSTALLATION The units are carefully modularized so that transportation and installation can be easier and provided faster. Also, the CHPs are pre-designed, so that they can be instantly provided upon request.

COST SAVING



 \ast The estimated numbers are for cases where there are IPP/EPC contracts (DF Engine), and it may differ among countries.

The HD HiMSEN Line-up is Korea's most cost-effective power generator, offering superior technology, safety, and aftersales service compared to GE, SIMENS, and Wartsila.

II. Large Scale Combined Heat and Power(CHP) Plant

HYUNDAI DF Engine H54DFV (MS Model)

STANDARD Type MSA Model

PPA CoGen Type MSB Model

REGO Type MSC Model

II. Large Scale CHP Plant Engine GenSet

HYUNDAI DFH54DFV TSTC (Standard Type - MSA Model)

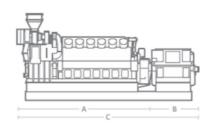


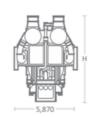
RE100 Cogeneration Power Plant

HYUNDAI DF Engine, H54DFV TSTC



H54DFV I Bore: 540 mm, Stroke: 600 mm





Main Data

Speed	600 rpm		600 rpm		
Frequency	60 Hz		50	Hz	
	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	
12H54DFV TSTC 1)	16,800	16,380	16,800	16,380	
14H54DFV TSTC	19,600	19,110	19,600	19,110	
16H54DFV TSTC	22,400	21,840	22,400	21,840	

Based on alternator efficiency of 97.5 %.

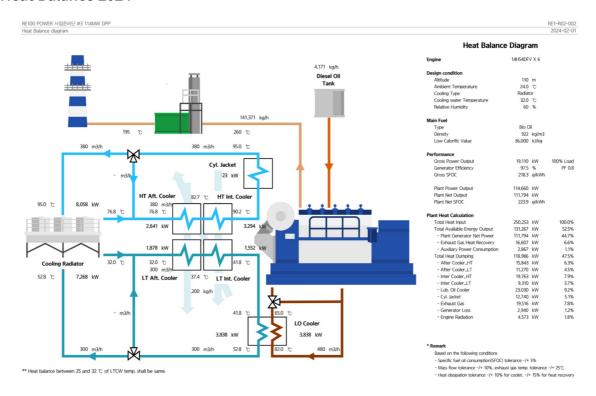
1) TSTC: Two Stage Turbo Charger

	Dimension (mm)			Dry mass (ton)		
	Α	В	С	Н	Engine	GenSet
12H54DFV TSTC	12,511	4,638	17,149	7,994	303.0	391.0
14H54DFV TSTC	13,661	4,582	18,243	7,994	335.0	431.0
16H54DFV TSTC	15,086	4,757	19,843	8,383	373.0	480.0

II. Large Scale CHP Plant Engine GenSet

HYUNDAI DFH54DFV TSTC (Standard Type - MSA Model)

Heat Balance 2024





Design Conditions and Performance Data

Category	Condition	Category	Conditio
Total Pressure	1,000 mbar	Relative Humidity	60%
Ambient Air Temperature (Fan)	25℃	Charge Air Cooler Water Temperature	25℃

Load capacities with main boom

						_ Boom le	ngth [m]
	20	26	32	44	50	56	62
4.9	400.0*						
6	351.0	348.2	345.7				1
7	304.9	301.1	299.9	289.7	265.9		
8	266.6	265.9	263.1	257.4	255.0	242.1	203.7
9	239.7	236.9	235.5	231.6	226.9	222.1	200.8
10	215.6	213.3	212.7	207.5	205.8	202.4	189.5
11	195.8	195.7	192.7	189.0	186.2	184.6	177.3
14	153.0	153.1	152.0	148.2	146.8	143.4	137.8
17	122.0	122.1	122.0	121.1	119.5	115.9	111.7
20	97.5	97.8	97.7	96.7	96.1	95.5	93.1
22		85.9	85.9	84.9	84.2	83.6	83.0
24		76.4	76.4	75.4	74.7	74.1	73.4

Loading at Mokpo Plant (500-ton Crawler Crane + 500-ton Hydraulic Crane)

- Specifications review of 500-ton Crawler Crane : allowable single lift capacity ranges from 207.5 tons to 265.9 tons.

II. Large Scale CHP Plant Engine GenSet

HYUNDAI DFH54DFV TSTC (Standard Type - MSA Model)

Air-Cooled System

Review of Water Supply Conditions

Estimated Cooling Water Demand (The Cooling System for This Project is Air-Cooled)

The heat generated by the power generation equipment in this plant is dissipated through radiators using an air-cooled system, so no cooling water is required.





[Conceptual Diagram of Remote Monitoring and Control System]



III. Small-Scale Private 2.88MW On-Site Power Plant

HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H3240 (SS Model)

Single Type SSA (1set)

Double Type SSB (2set)

MODULAR POWER PLANT SSC (4set)

PACKAGED POWER STATION SSD Combined Heat and Power(CHP)

III. Small-Scale Private 2.88MW On-Site Power Plant

HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H32/40 (SS Model) Single Type - SSA (1 Set)

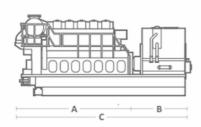


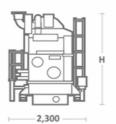
HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H32/40



Power Plant Management Center

H32/40 I Bore: 320 mm, Stroke: 400 mm





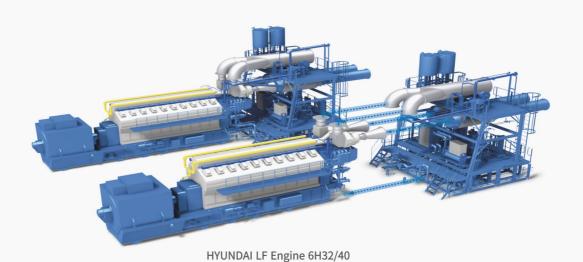
Main Data

Speed	720	rpm	750	rpm	
Frequency	60	Hz	50 Hz		
	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	
6H32/40	3,000	2,880	3,000	2,880	

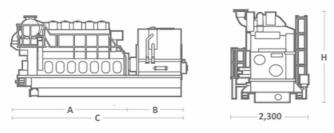
		1	Dimension (mm)			Dry ma	ss (ton)
ı		Α	В	C	Н	Engine	GenSet
	6H32/40	5,055	3,490	8,545	3,759	33.7	65.2

III. Small-Scale Private 2.88MW On-Site Power Plant

HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H32/40 (SS Model) Single Type - SSA (1 Set)



H32/40 I Bore: 320 mm, Stroke: 400 mm



Main Data

Speed	720	rpm	750 rpm		
Frequency	60	Hz	50 Hz		
	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	
6H32/40	3,000	2,880	3,000	2,880	

	1	Dimension (mm)			Dry mass (ton)		
	Α	В	C	Н	Engine	GenSet	
6H32/40	5.055	3,490	8,545	3,759	33.7	65.2	

|||. Small-Scale Private 2.88MW On-Site Power

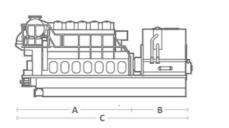
HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H32/40 (SS Model)

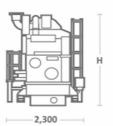
MODULAR POWER PLANT - SSC (4 Sets)



HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H32/40

H32/40 I Bore: 320 mm, Stroke: 400 mm





Main Data

Speed	720	rpm	750 rpm		
Frequency	60	Hz	50 Hz		
	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	Eng. (kW)	Gen. (kW)	
6H32/40	3,000	2,880	3,000	2,880	

	1	Dimension (mm)			Dry ma	ss (ton)
	Α	В	C	Н	Engine	GenSet
6H32/40	5,055	3,490	8,545	3,759	33.7	65.2

III. Small-Scale Private 2.88MW On-Site Power Plant

HYUNDAI LF Engine 6H32/40 (SS Model)

PACKAGED POWER STATION - SSD

Containerized Type Power Plant



PACKAGED POWER STATION



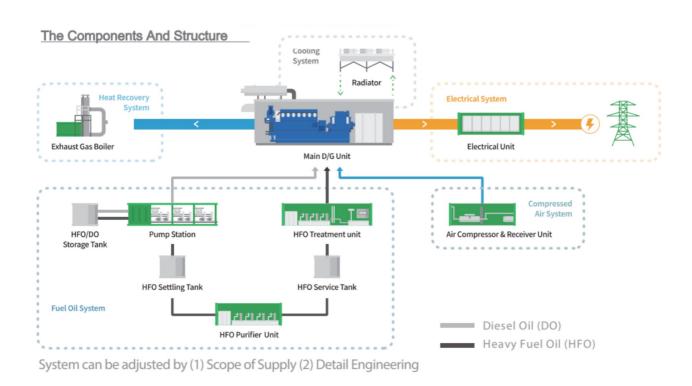


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II. Outsourcing

III. International Certification for Renewable Energy

IV. Before Service

EPILOGUE

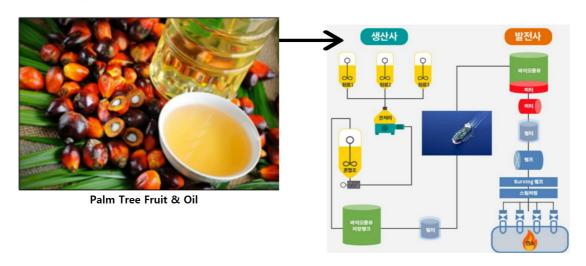
Product Classification by Application

Product	Classification Under Domestic Law Classification Under International Law		Facility of Use	Certification Standards
GF I	Bio heavy oil	Liquid Biofuel	Power generation facility	Carbon Free
GF II	Bio liquified oil	Liquid Biofuel	Boiler facility	Carbon Free

Fuel production process



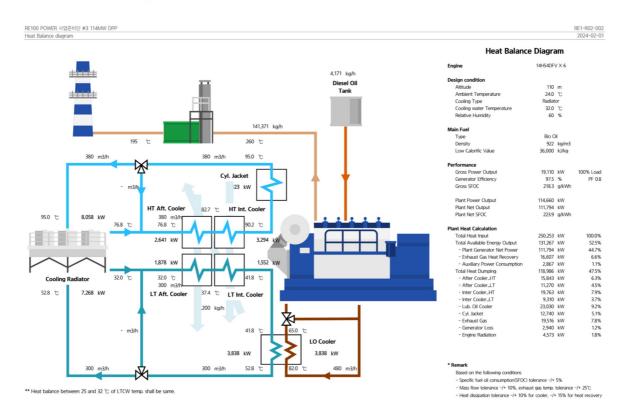
Bio Heavy Oil Production and Power Generation Process



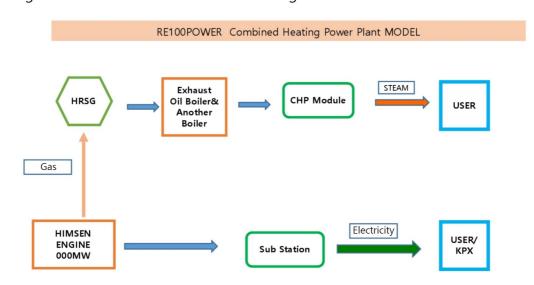
Fuel Standard Table

	Category	Oil BLR Guide (Heavy Fuel Oil)	GF Oil (Homepage Value)	GF Oil (Test Value)
	Hydrogen (wt%)			11.9
	Oxygen (wt%)			
	Sulfur (mg/kg)	1.5~3.5		0.0065
	Ash(wt%)	LT 0.1		0.01
	P(mg/kg)			24.6
	N(mg/kg)	0.25~0.38	unknown	26
	V(mg/kg)	20~100	unknown	L1.0
	Ni(mg/kg)	10~60	unknown	L1.0
	Fe(mg/kg)	10~30	unknown	13
C	Fe+Ni+V(mg/kg)		unknown	13.3
Spectroil	Si(mg/kg)		unknown	2.3
	Sodium(Na) & Potassium(K), ppm	LT 35		10.2
	Calcium(Ca), ppm			15.3
	Aluminum(Al), ppm			2.4
MCR	C-MCR(wt%)	5~15	0.7	0.15
	mono-Aro. (MAHs)(wt%)		unknown	19.2
	di-Aro. (DAHs)(wt%)		unknown	0.0001
방향족함량_UV (GULF) (New)	Tri+ Aro.(wt%)		unknown	0.1306
	di+Tri+ Aro. (PAHs)(wt%)		unknown	0.1307
	total Aromatics(wt%)		unknown	19.3389
Bromine Number	Br No(g/100g)		unknown	32.6
아스팔텐_UOP 614	C7 insoluble(wt%)		unknown	0.04
ASTM Color	ASTM		unknown	4.5
미립형잡물(경유)	PM(mg/kg)			333.64
	Lower Heating Value(kcal/NM3)	9,485~10,103	8500	9991
Characteristic -	Flash Point(PMCC B, ℃)	80~200		206.5
Characteristic	물과 침전물(vol%)		0.1	0.05
	Higher Heating Value(kcal/NM3)	10,000~10,722	9000	10604

Heat Balance Using Bio-oil



Regenerative Steam Production Flow Using Exhaust Heat



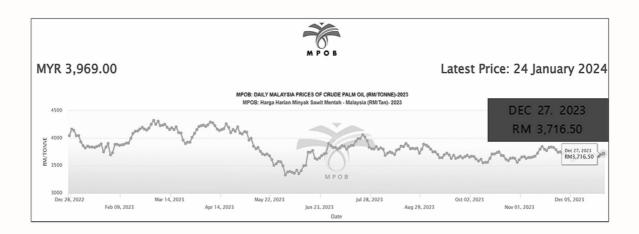
Supply Volume and Development Cases of Bio Heavy Oil

Since the start of commercial deployment on March 15, 2019, bio-heavy oil has been supplied as fuel for all thermal power generators.

Power Generation Company	2017	2018	2019
Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	117,309	122,853	193,895
Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	0	982	0
Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	173,081	175,151	219,461
Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	156,812	149,042	141,638
Korea District Heating Corporation	2,256	1,729	0
Total Supply Volume	449,458	449,758	554,994

^{*} Currently, Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd. (2 units of 75MW), Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd. (2 units of 100MW), operate with 100% full combustion.

International Market Price of Raw Material CPO



Fuel Production Status by Continent

Government Guarantee Quantity

metric ton

Region/Yr	2024.12	2025	2026 (*1)	2027	2028	2029	2030 (*2)
Asia	420,000	420,000	840,000	840,000	840,000	1,500,000	2,700,000
Africa	149,000	318,000	738,000	738,000	738,000	1,240,000	2,800,000
Total	569,000	738,000	1,578,000	1,578,000	1,578,000	2,740,000	5,500,000

^{(*1) (}Indonesia) <u>Malaca Refinary</u> + DSR2 site quantity (Tanzania) Including Tree change quantity (*2) (Malaysia) Including Sarawak <u>Refinary</u> + RISDA DSR

5,500,000mt(500MW X 4ea)

PPP Status: Country production bases Shipping Route



II. Outsourcing

PPP Agencies by Nation, Korean Outsourcing Companies

Nation	PPP Institute	Institute Body	Outsourcing Company
Malaysia	RISDA	Ministry of Smallholder Farmer Development	MeTL(TZ)
Indonesia	PTPN3	Public Works Holdings	MeTL(TZ)
East Africa	NDC	National Development Agency	MeTL(TZ)



III. International Certificates

The most critical factors in renewable energy projects are the stable supply of raw materials and the provision of raw materials that have obtained international certification. Off-spec CPO is a raw material that is produced in very small quantities from palm oil, which is the main energy source. In the raw material supply process, it is essential to securely procure materials while meeting the requirements set by international certification.

The 'RE100POWER Consortium' has established itself as the sole company in South Korea capable of supplying renewable energy sources most reliably. This achievement comes from years of networking, experience, advanced technology, and agile research, enabling them to navigate the complex and sophisticated processes of fuel supply and certification.

Palm oil-based off-spec CPO is sourced from countries such as indonesia, Malaysia, and some African nations. While raw material supply is affected by each country's environmental, social, and political conditions, it is even more important to closely monitor the political situation between international certification bodise and the supplying countries.

International certification bodies continuously revise their detailed certification regulations, and the countries subject to the changing rules, which in turn influences international public opinion.

The RE100POWER consortium is talking the lead in rapid research and proactive responses to the revised regulations of international certification bodies.

Energy	Raw Material	Domestic Law	International Law				
Source			Institution		Qualification	Permissible Scope of Liquid Biomass	
Palm Oil	Offspec CPO	Bio - Heavy Oil (Law)	CDP	DISCLOSUBE INSIGHT ACTION	Reliable Environment Dataset Gold Standard Open System	Only Biomass that meets strict sustainability criteria is permitted, along with ecologically natural, non-food crops	
			EU Round	**** *EU * ****	EU and Commonwealth implementation Standards	Conversion of Food Crops to Non- Food Use Due to Environmental Factors, Sacrificial Planting,	
		Liquid Biomass (Environmental Directive)	Green-e Framework	Green-e	Carbon Offset, Clean Energy Sustainability Certification	Approval of Crops Not Usable for Food or Animal Feed Approval for Usage of Offspec CPO	

IV.Before Service

RE100 CoGen Before Service

Feed Stock Supply before Commercial Operation of the Power Plant

SPC

SI Company

Boiler Fuel Supply

RE100 Membership
Partial Fulfillment of
Paid Emissions Allocation

Demand x 30%

Commercial
Operation
of the Plant

within 100,000ton/year for each company



End-user and EPC partner companies participation in the medium- to large - scale combined heat and power (CHP) plant will prioritize the supply of process fuel until the plant is completed, enabling immediate relief from carbon neutrality pressure.

However, since full supply is not immediately feasible, we plan to provide 20% of the required demand as feedback supply for the time being

Achieve Carbon Neutrality with our own technologies



The Republic of Korea, a technological powerhouse built through hard work and perseverance, must not lose its foundation under the pressure of carbon economy policies imposed by global powers.

It is our shared hope to resolve these challenges independently and confidently, so that our workers can continue their efforts with security and peace of mind.





RE100 Power Consortium









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