SHP-based Rural Electrification in China

Since 1980 when the contract system of responsibility was widely adopted in China’s rural areas, the economic situation there has changed remarkably. With the development of the economy, improvement in living standards and the emergence of township enterprises, the demand for electricity has increased greatly, and the imbalance between power supply and demand is becoming much more serious day by day, which ultimately hinders the development of the rural economy. In order to meet the power demand of rural mountainous areas, China’s central government has decided to quicken the pace of rural electrification, and include it in the two key strategies of agricultural modernization and national energy construction.

Treatments on the Abnormalities following Capacity Expansion

Capacity expansion of hydro turbine is an effective and profitable way to explore hydro potential.

Small Hydropower in Southeast Asia

SHP has been applied in Southeast Asia (SEA) for three decades now. There is a number of existing SHP installations, both of mini and micro scale. However, comparing the current installed capacity to the potential capacity, SEA has yet to fully reap the benefits of SHP.

Mini and Small Hydropower in Europe -Development and Market Potential

For centuries, Small Hydro Power (SHP) has been an important source of energy in all European countries possessing water potentials. With the invention of more sophisticated turbines in the twentieth century, mini and small hydro plants were used for electricity generation and became the main source of electric energy. Townships in the mountains harnessed water resources to generate electricity. Water powered mills or factories were fitted with turbines and generators and the electric power was used for productive end use.