ABSTRACT

A method for removing an organic dissolved substance in a water/vapor cycle in which an organic chemical is added upstream of a heat exchanger, said organic dissolved substance being removed by causing at least a portion of drain water of the heat exchanger to flow through a filtration device, said method being characterized in that a plurality of apparatuses of at least one type among ion exchange devices, activated carbon filtration devices, RO membrane devices, and NF membrane devices are arranged side by side as the filtration device, the drain water is made to flow through a portion of said apparatuses, and when, on the basis of the added quantity of the organic chemical or a water quality measured value from a sensor, it has been determined that the filtration performance has deteriorated, the water flow-through is switched to another of the apparatuses.

FIG.1