



# Korea's Strategy for Promoting Eco-Friendly Cars Focused on H<sub>2</sub> Cars



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Source: MOE



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- 2. Korea's Main Policy for Promoting Eco-Friendly Cars
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#### Global Warming & Main Actions for Climate Changes

- Global average temperature 0.74 °C increase in 100 years
- Global average sea level 1.8mm increase/year
- Average temperature 1.7 °C increase for past 100 years in Korea



- Paris Agreement (COP 21)
- ➢ Post-2020
- Korea NDC: 24.4% GHG Reduction (Versus 2017)
  - \* NDC: Nationally Dedicated Contributions



Source : "Sustainable urban transport : A-S-I, SUTP.ORG 4/25

Energy Consumption in Korea (2016)



(Unit: 1000TOE, %)

Classification	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
la duata i	36,150	62,946	83,912	94,366	117,046	135,713	138,469
Industry	48.1%	51.6%	56.0%	55.2%	59.8%	62.2%	<mark>61.4</mark> %
Residential	21,971	29,451	32,370	36,861	37,256	36,603	38261
Commercial	29.3%	24.1%	21.6%	21.6%	19.0%	16.8%	17.0%
<b>T</b>	14,173	27,148	30,945	35,559	36,938	40,292	42,714
Transportation	18.9%	22.3%	20.7%	20.8%	18.9%	18.5%	18.9%
Public	2,812	2,416	2,625	4,068	4,483	5,753	6,237
Other	3.7%	2.0%	1.8%	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%
Total	75,106	121,961	149,852	170,854	195,723	218,361	225,681

\* 2017 Yearbook of Energy Statistics(korea energy economics institute)

Korea GHG Emissions (2015)

14% of National GHG emissions



(Unit: 1000 tCO<sub>2)</sub>

Classification	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Energy	241.4	354.2	410.6	466.6	564.9	601
Industrial process	19.8	44.1	49.9	54.7	54	52.2
Agriculture	21.3	23.2	21.6	20.8	22.2	20.6
Waste	10.4	15.8	18.8	16.7	15.1	16.4
Total	292.9	437.2	500.9	558.9	656.2	690.2
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#### Korea GHG Emissions

(Unit: 1000 TOE, %)

#### Energy consumption of transport (2016)

National GHG emissions trend



	Classification	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016
	Deed	11,205	21,218	23,554	28,144	29,820	32,768	34,369
	KOGO	79.1%	78.2%	76.1%	79.1%	80.7%	81.3%	80.5%
	Dail	392	464	513	505	j383	309	335
J	Kali	2.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%
)	Watar	1,669	3,618	4,705	4,092	3,282	2,946	3,351
)	water	11.8%	13.3%	152%	11.5%	8.9%	7.3%	7.8%
)	Aviation	908	1,849	2,174	2,819	3,453	4,269	4,659
	Aviation	6.4%	6.8%	7.0%	7.9%	9.3%	10.6%	10.9%
	Total	14,174	27,148	30,945	35,559	36,938	40,292	42,714

\* 2017 Yearbook of Energy Statistics(korea energy economics institute)

#### (Unit: 1000 tCO<sub>2)</sub>



	Classification	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
)	Water	824	1,332	1,410	1,035	1,141	1,453
	Road	30,902	58,534	64,489	76,861	81,102	90,125
	Rail	877	938	970	808	556	342
	Aviation	2,441	3,632	2,750	2,775	2,269	1,637
	Others	449	292	291	334	380	629
	Total	35,493	64,728	69,910	81,813	85,448	94,186

- Vehicles Emission Gas Harmful Substances
  - 1) Carbon-monoxide, CO
  - 2 Hydrocarbon, HC
  - ③ Nitrogen-oxides
  - (4) Exhaust Gas, PM etc.



#### Comparison of Emission Gas between Electronic Car and H<sub>2</sub> Car







# 2. Korea's Main Policy for Promoting

# **Eco-Friendly Cars**

#### Enact "The Act on Low Carbon Green Growth" in 2010

# {Purposes} Established for responding to climate change, energy crisis and environmental protection requirements



Enact "Sustainable Transportation Logistics Development Act" in 2009

#### Sustainable Transportation Logistics Development Act (2009)



Establish "Transport Masterplan for Climate Change" in 2011 (2011–2020)



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Korea's Main Transport Policy for Promoting Eco-Friendly Cars

<ol> <li>Subsidy for Purchasing Eco Cars</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>E – Car: KRW 12million</li> <li>Hybrid Car: KRW 1million</li> <li>Plug-in Hybrid Car: KRW 5million</li> <li>H<sub>2</sub> Car: KRW 27.5million</li> </ul>
2 Providing Incentives	<ul> <li>Public Parking Fee: 20-50% discount</li> <li>Congestion Fee: Free (Seoul Namsan Tunnel)</li> <li>Freeway Toll: 50% discount</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>③ Deduction of Tax (Acquisition Tax, Consumption Tax)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hybrid Car: KRW 2.7million (Max.)</li> <li>Plug-in Hybrid Car: KRW 2.7million (Max.)</li> <li>E - Car: KRW 4million (Max.)</li> <li>Local Development Fund: KRW 2million (Max.)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>④ Supporting the Construction of Charging Facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>E-car Normal Charging Facilities: KRW 4million</li> <li>Fast Charging Facilities: KRW 70million</li> <li>H<sub>2</sub> car Charging Facilities: KRW 15million</li> </ul>

Eco-Vehicle Supply Plan in Korea: Eco-vehicles will be Occupied 33% of all selling vehicles in 2030

		H2 Eco Promotion (Jan. 2	onomy Roadmap 2019)	Futur Deve	Future Vehicle Industry Development Strategy (Oct. 2019)				
		<b>'22</b>	'40	<b>'22</b>	'30	'40	'25		
	Cars (1,000)	-	-	433	3,000	8,300	1,130		
EV	Charging Station (EA)	-	-	10,000	20,000	-	15,000		
	Cars (1,000)	67	2,900	67	850	2,900	200		
H <sub>2</sub> V	Charging Station (EA)	310	1,200	310	660	1200	450		

Number of Eco-Vehicles in Korea ('20.8): Increase EV 83.3%, H<sub>2</sub>V 214.4% PHEV 27.8% in annual average rates compared to those in 2015

(Unit: 1,000 veh.)

		<b>'00</b>	Ratio(%)	<b>'05</b>	Ratio(%)	<b>'1</b> 0	Ratio(%)	<b>'1</b> 5	Ratio(%)	<b>'20.8</b>	Ratio(%)
G	asoline	7,214.0	598	7,800.3	50.7	8,907.1	49.6	9,808.6	46.7	<u>11,282</u> 4	468
	Diesel	3,594.1	298	5,650.0	36.7	6,483.4	361	8,8222	411	9,970.8	41.3
	LPG	1,2141	101	1,889.6	123	2,443.6	136	2,257,4	108	1,9951	83
	EV	0.006	0.0	0.005	0.0	0.066	0.0	5,712	0.0	118034	05
	$H_2V$	-	0.0		0.0	-	0.0	0.029	0.0	8911	0.0
	PHEV	-	0.0		0.0	192	01	174.62	08	595412	25
	Others	371	0.3	589	0.4	881	0.5	121.3	0.6	1598	0.7
Ŧ	Bus.		11,439.4		14,6128		16,9673		19,7001		22,408.0
0	N-Bus.		61999		7834.0		9741		1,289.8		1,7224
τ.	Tot		12,059.3.3		15,3964		17941.4		20,989.9		24,130,4



# 3. Sustainable Transport Strategies & Hydrogen Transport Policies

### 3. Sustainable Transport Strategies & Hydrogen Transport Policies

#### Korea's Roadmap of Transition to Hydrogen Economy (Jan. 2019)

Vision	<ul> <li>(Top Country in the Transition to Hydrogen Economy in the World)</li> <li>Top in the Occupancy of H<sub>2</sub>V &amp; FECV in the World</li> <li>Green Hydrogen Production Country from Low Fossil Fuel Production Country</li> </ul>									
	2018 2022 2040									
		(1000veh.) (10,000veh) (10,000 veh)								
	Total			1.8	8.1	620				
	H <sub>2</sub> V/FCEV		Export	0.9	1.4	330				
			Domestic	0.9	6.7	290				
Goals			Plant (Domestic)	307 (total)	1.5GW (1GW)	15GW (8GW)				
Fu	ruei Celi		Household /Building	7MW	50MW	2.1GW				
	Hydrogen S	Supply	(10,000ton/yr)	13	47	526				
	Ну	droge	n Price	-	6000 KRW/kg	3000 KRW/kg				

### 3. Sustainable Transport Strategies & Hydrogen Transport Policies

#### ✤ Number of HV&FCEV

Trends on HV/FCEV	<ul> <li>Government's support for purchasing H<sub>2</sub> V – 9000 Vehicles(Aug. 2020)</li> <li>Since the end of 2019, Korea is the second country with 5,068 vehicles after USA</li> <li>Top Country in the world with the number of H<sub>2</sub>V since announcing the roadmap</li> </ul>
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		2019	2019						2020			
		Jan.	Mar.	May	Jul.	Sept.	Nov.	Jan.	Mar.	Jul.	Aug.	
Korea's Trend On the Supply of H <sub>2</sub> V	Non- Business	865	1,024	1,842	2,709	3,355	4,559	5,066	6,019	8,167	8,784	
	Business	53	55	59	65	81	91	101	106	131	127	
	Total	918	1,079	1,901	2,774	3,436	4,650	5,167	6,125	8,298	8,911	

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Global Trend On the Supply of	Europe	30	43	181	172	299	920	944
	USA	33	54	90	1,071	2,314	6,240	7,910
	Japan	0	0	327	1,084	1,120	2,824	3,541
H <sub>2</sub> V	China	-	-	-	-	60	760	1,500+
	Korea	0	10	29	48	83	893	5,068
	Total	63	107	627	2,375	3,816	11,573	19,000+
-								19/25

#### Number of HV Fuel Station in Korea

Number of <b>H<sub>2</sub>V</b>	<ul> <li>Total 71 Stations Stations(including 10 stations on Expressway)</li></ul>
Fuel Station in	(Dec. 2020) <li>Seoul Metropolitan Area: 19 stations / Middle &amp; Southern West</li>
Korea	Area: 27 Stations / Southern East Area: 25 stations
Construction Plan of $H_2V$ Fuel Station	<ul><li>Until 2022: 310 stations</li><li>Until 2030: 660 Stations</li></ul>





# 3. Sustainable Transport Strategies & Hydrogen Transport Policies

#### ✤ 2020 Statistics on the Transition to Hydrogen Economy in Korea

#### **Central Governments**

- Total Budgets: 545.4 billion KRW (2.9Times compared to 2019)
- Ministry of Environment : 349.4 Billion KRW (H<sub>2</sub>V (254.2 Billion KRW, Fuel Station 85.1 Billion KRW etc.)
- Ministry of Trade Industry and Energy: 131.4 Billion KRW (Hydrogen Production base 29.4 Billion KRW etc.)
- Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport : 37.5Billion KRW (H<sub>2</sub> Model city 12.5Billion KRW, H<sub>2</sub> Fuel Station on Freeway 13.0 Billion KRW etc.)
- Others: 27.1 Billion KRW

#### H<sub>2</sub> City

- H<sub>2</sub> Model Cities (3 cities): Ulsan, Ansan, Jeonju · Wonju
- H<sub>2</sub> R&D Special City: Samcheok
- Masterplan in 2020, Construction in 2022
  - Ulsan:  $10 H_2$  Intra-Buses, 1 city tour bus, H2 Pipeline 10km etc.
  - Ansan:  $10 H_2$  Intra-Buses 3 H2 Fuel Station,  $10 H_2$  Forklift s etc
  - Jeonju  $\cdot$  Wonju : 40  $H_2$  Intra–Buses , 3  $H_2$  Shuttle/Theme Buses etc.
  - Samcheok : 2  $\rm H_2$  Intra/Inter–Buses , 10  $\rm H_2$  Bikes etc.

#### Number of H<sub>2</sub> Buses & Fuel Stations

Province		Seoul	BS	DG	KJ	DJ	US	SJ	GK	GW	СВ	CN	JB	KN
Bus	'19	7	5	-	6	-	3	-	-	2	-	9	-	5
	'20	30	15	2	16	13	7	5	30	5	4	10	17	26
Fuel Stat.	'19	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
	<b>'20</b>	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	1	2	2	- 2:

# **Suggestions for Promoting H<sub>2</sub> Cars**

- Importance of H<sub>2</sub> Car: Eco Vehicles with Using Green H<sub>2</sub> / Storable / One of Future Leading Vehicles
- Prepare the Advent of H<sub>2</sub> Car Era: Legal & Institutional System, Plan & Policies, Finance, Technologies(R&D)
- Efforts to Promote of H<sub>2</sub> Car: Campaign / Events / Exhibition / H<sub>2</sub> Buses
- International Cooperation with Other Countries including France, USA, Germany, Japan, China etc.





#### 한국교통연구원

사람·환경·교통의 조화 속에 미래의 삶을 풍요롭게 바꾸는