Northeast Asia Petroleum Forum 2009





Oct. 2009 Korea Petroleum Association

IEEJ: November 2009

Contents

- Korea's Green Growth & Greenhouse Gas reduction trends
- II. The setup scenarios on Greenhouse Gas Midterm reduction goal of Korea
- III. Positions of each related field & Plans
- IV. Position & action plan of Oil Industry

Korea's Green Growth & Greenhouse Gas reduction trends

1. Korea's Green Growth & Greenhouse Gas reduction

trends

- President Lee. Declared "Will be presented Greenhouse Gas Mid-term reduction goal within 2009" (July 2008, G8 Summit)
- President Lee. Addressed "National Green Growth Vision" (Aug. 2008)
- Establishing 'Low Carbon Green Growth Basic Law'
 Now in process of draft-reviewing at National Assembly (will be in effect by the late of this year)

<Main contents>

- Building & Implementing of National Green Growth strategy
- Operating Eco-friendly tax
- Setup & Management of Greenhouse Gas/Energy Mid ,Long-term goal
- Introduction of Emission Trading

1. Korea's Green Growth & Greenhouse Gas reduction trends

- Launched "Green Growth Commission" (Feb. 2009, president-directed)
 - Green Growth · Industry Commission
 - Climate Change · Energy Commission
 - Green Growth · Sustaining development Commission
- Addressed 'Improvement plans on Car Fuel consumption and Greenhouse Gas reduction' (July. 2009)
 - Fuel-consumption(distance per fuel): more than 17km/L
 - Greenhouse Gas standard for Emission allowed: 140g/km(applied from 2015)
- What performed as to Green Growth and Greenhouse Gas reduction
 - Addressed 'Total basic plan for Climate Change' (2008, Prime ministry)
 - Addressed 'New Growth motivation vision & development strategy' (2008, MKE)
 - Addressed 'Encouragement strategy for Green Energy industry' (2008, MKE)
 - Addressed '5-Year Plan of Green Growth' (2009, Green Growth Commission)

II. The setup scenarios on Greenhouse
Gas Mid-term reduction goal of Korea

II. The set up scenarios on Greenhouse Gas Mid-term reduction goal of Korea

☐ The prospect of Greenhouse Gas Emission

- BAU setup
 - Reflecting Economic variables such as Economy growth rate, oil price-prospect, energy efficiency-improvement, population-increasing, industrial structure and etc...
 - Consideration for energy-saving, Greenhouse Gas reduction policies such as Energy use rationalization, waste management, forest policy and etc...
 - Analysis of additional reduction allowance(reduction potential) through Policy & technical tools

Methodology for analyzing technical reduction potential

: Using MARKAL Model (now applied in 70 countries, especially as a national application model for analyzing reduction potential)

	2008	2010	2020
Oil price(\$/bbl)	98	84	70
Population(Million)	48.6	48.9	49.3
Economy growth rate(%)	4.2	4.75	3.66

Source: 1. Oil price: EIA(Energy Information Agency)

Source: 2. Population: Statistics Korea,

Source: 3. Economy growth rate: KDI (Korea Development Institute)

The setup scenarios of Greenhouse Gas reduction goal

Addressed Greenhouse Gas Mid-term reduction goal(Aug.2009)

Scenarios	Reduc BAU	etion goal Year of 2005	Selection criteria on Reduction policy	Main reduction tools (eg)
1	Δ21% (171M.ton reduction)	+ 8%	Cost-efficient technology and policy	 Encouraging the supply of Green Home, Green Building Providing High energy-efficient products such as LED Restructuring Low carbon, High energy-efficient traffic system Innovating industrial process for high energy-efficiency Encouraging new renewable energy and nuclear power Partly applying Smart Grid
2	Δ27% (223M. ton reduction)	same	Reduction expenses In global standard	 Removal Fluorine orgin Gas of High GWP Providing Highbrid car Increasing Biofuel mix ratio Introduction of CCS(Carbon Capture and Storage)
3	△30% (244M. ton reduction)	△ 4%	Level of maximum requirement of reduction to the developing countries	 Supplying Green car such as electronic car, fuel cell car Encouraging topnotch high energy-efficient products Reinforcing introduction of CCS

^{*}Exception for the absorption of forest section

The setup scenarios of Greenhouse Gas reduction goal



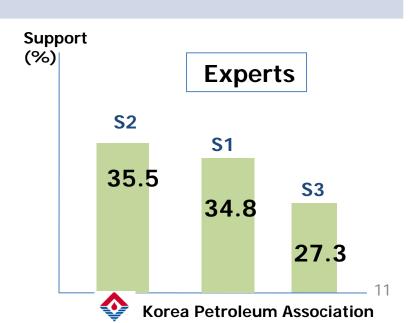
GDP decrease & Family budget amount to be endured

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	
GDP decrease	-0.29%	-0.37%	-0.49%	
Family budget amount to be endured	¥ 130,000	¥ 166,000	¥ 217,000 Korea Petroleum	9 n Association

Results of survey(about Greenhouse Gas Mid-term reduction goal scenarios)

- People preferred scenario 1 : 44.4% supported
 (21% reduction from BAU, 8% increases from the year of 2005)
- Experts preferred scenario 2 : 35.5% supported(27% reduction from BAU, same from the year of 2005)
- O Sum of scenario 1 and scenario 2 showed over 70% by both People and Experts





Industry

Opinion	Reduction to the below of Scenario 1 (21% reduction from BAU, 8% increases from the year of 2005)
	 Unable to utilize CCS(Carbon Capture & Storage) No room for additional reduction because Energy intensity
Reasons	is already high in main industries. Characteristics is already high-consumption industrial structure.
	Green technology reached 50~70% to the developed
	countries 1.7% emission of the world, Only 0.7% of the historical
	accumulation.

Solution We see Solution

III. Positions of each related field & Plans

Environmental organizations

Opinion	25% reduction from the year of 2005 (harsher than Scenario 3)
	O A lack of effort to reduce Greenhouse Gas so far
	O Possible level to be reached comparing to the developed countries
Reasons	 Need a distinct goal as a new rising industrial country ranked between the developed and the developing
	 Consideration for RCI (Responsibility Capacity Indicator) figuring based on income, emission, population, capability and etc from Stockholm Environment Institute,
	2008 O Now ranked 9th of world Greenhouse Gas emission, 22th
	of historical accumulation

Plans	
☐ 1st step	: Opinion collecting of the mass , confirming reduction
goal O Survey	y, Public hearing, Reporting to the Assembly and negotiation
	ssing Greenhouse Gas Mid-term reduction goal (Nov. 2009)
•	Establishing and implementing cost-efficient reduction for the achievement of reduction goal
○ Reduct	ion measures by sections such as building
○ Tax-re	organization
Buildin	g following measures such as Green Industry promotion pla
☐ 3 rd step:	Building Infra structures for cycle, systematic analysis
Buildin	g Independent research system daily open
	analysis on Reduction potential by sections,
Bullain	g reduction measures and performance management

IV. Position & action plan of Oil Industry

Position of Oil Industry

- Same with that of 'Industry'
 (Set up Low-level Greenhouse Gas reduction goal)
- Worry about Oil demand-decreasing
 - Greenhouse Gas reduction
 - Encouraging the supply of new renewable energy such as Bio-fuel
- Encouraging the supply of Clean Diesel for Greenhouse Gas reduction
- Total tax to be neutral according to Eco-friendly tax-reorganization

IV. Position & action plan of Oil Industry

Action	plan
Action	piaii

- **○** Upgrading Energy-efficiency on refinery utilities
- Utilizing Greenhouse Gas(CO₂) for usable resource
 - Development of New Eco-friendly plastics (44% CO₂ of all)
- Encouraging R&D investment(Transportation section)
 - Encouraging technology-developing investment of new renewable energy such as Biobutanol, Hydrogen station, Fuel cell
 - · Developing Biobutanol from non-use for food feed biomass such as seaweed type, waste lumber and rice straw

