

The Net-Zero Game Changer Initiatives



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PORT TO SUCC

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I. Introduction



Incheon Port Authority(IPA)? ...

IPA was established in 2005 based on the Port Authority Act as a public enterprise under the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries in South Korea, with the aim of developing Incheon Port into a competitive maritime logistics hub



I. Introduction

AI



Incheon Port Overview



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II. Background and Strategy for Green (1) Background for Net-Zero



♦ The Paris Climate Agreement

NO not

- Established during the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Paris, France in 2015, aimed to pursue efforts to maintain the global average temperature rise by the end of the 21st century to below 2°C and to strive for 1.5°C or lower
- Countries worldwide submitted Long-Term Low-Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) containing greenhouse gas reduction targets until 2050 by 2020, as well as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) every five years.

Carbon Neutrality refers to achieving net-zero emissions of CO2 among the six major greenhouse gases, while Climate Neutrality aims at net-zero emissions of all six major greenhouse gases. Net-Zero denotes the neutralization of net emissions from any entity. GHG (Greenhouse Gas) commonly refers to the six major greenhouse gases

- However, the Korean government defines "Carbon Neutrality" practically as "Climate Neutrality" (net-zero emissions for all six major greenhouse gases)
- The Basic Law on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth aims to address climate crisis through carbon neutrality and green growth strategies

Global timeline to reach net-zero emissions



[Timeline for Achieving Carbon Neutrality by Temperature Targets]

II. Background and Strategy for Green(2) Incheon Port's Net-Zero Strategy





Reduce GHGs by 50% in 2035

GOAL

Exceeded the target emission reduction goal by 43% in 2023



III. Net-Zero Initiatives

III-1. MARITIME	III-2. VEHICLE/PORT EQUIPMENT	III-3. RENEWABLE ENERGY
1.1 Vessel Speed Reduction	2.1 Aged Vehicle Management System	3.1 Solar Power Plant
1.2 AMP Vitalization	2.2 Reduction of Emissions	3.2 Cold Chain Cluster
1.3 LNG Powered Vessels	2.3 Equipment Conversion	

III Net-Zero Initiatives 1 Maritime: 1.1 Vessel Speed Reduction



A Container Ship can achieve up to a 60% reduction in maximum Fine dust emissions

as of December 2020, according to the Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries

< Vessel Speed Reduction Program >

- Vessels entering ports navigate at speeds below the recommended speed in slow-speed navigation zones
 - Container ships & Car Carriers Operates at 12 Knots Other Vessels Operates at 10 Knots



Participating vessels receive incentives equivalent to reduced port fees, with a 15-30% discount

III Net-Zero Initiatives 1 Maritime: **1.2 AMP Vitalization**





- **Sulfur Oxides**
- Nitrogen Oxides

Fine dust can be reduced to mitigate air pollution.

Vessels operating their own fuel-powered generators (B.C., diesel) to meet essential electricity needs even while docked

Resulting in significant emissions of air pollutants (SOx, NOx, fine dust, etc.) and greenhouse gases (CO2, etc.) compared to conventional vessel fuel generators.



* AMP(Alternative Maritime Power): Facilities for supplying power from shore to meet the power needs of docked vessels

I Net-Zero Initiatives **1** Maritime: **1.3 LNG Powered Vessels**





 Introduction and operation of the first LNG-powered vessel in Northeast Asia, the 'Eco-Nuriho', which has been utilized as an Incheon Port guide ship since 2013







• The construction of the first domestically produced LNG-powered pilot vessel (2019–2021), the 'Songdo-ho'.

• The Aged pilot vessel was replaced with an ecofriendly pilot vessel (LNG-fueled vessel)

Reduction Effect With the introduction of LNG-powered vessels, compared to existing vessels (based on MDO 1% S standard)



III Net-Zero Initiatives

② Vehicle/Port Equipment: 2.1 Aged Vehicle Management System





During the government's seasonal management period (December to March), the operation of grade 5 aged vehicles is restricted

BUT! Ports remain a blind spot in this management

Among the three major emission sources at ports (ships, handling equipment, vehicles), there is an increasing need to strengthen the management of vehicles

The First Nationwide Port Access Aged Vehicle Management System



Establishment and Pilot Operation of the First Nationwide Port Access Aged Vehicle Management System (since Dec. 2020)

- Identification of regulatory improvements for expansion and
- normal operation across all ports
- 2 Notification and access history tracking for aged vehicles entering ports
- **3** On-site guidance activities for drivers of aged vehicles and information on government support programs

Aged vehicles: grade 5 emission vehicles (vehicles corresponding to Euro1 to Euro3 standards)

III Net-Zero Initiatives ② Vehicle/Port Equipment: 2.2 Reduction of Emissions





To reduce fine dust emissions from diesel vehicles, IPA is promoting the installation of emission reduction devices

But! To maintain the performance of emission reduction devices (DPF),

Post-maintenance such as filter cleaning is necessary

Joint Performance Inspection and Filter Cleaning Service for DPF-Equipped Vehicles Accessing Incheon Port by Related Agencies

Encouraging Participation in Post-Maintenance for DPF equipped Vehicles Guidance Activities and Information on government Support Programs

* DPF (Diesel Particulate Filter): An exhaust gas aftertreatment device that can reduce particulate matter (PM) by over 80%

III Net-Zero Initiatives ② Vehicle/Port Equipment: 2.3 Equipment Conversion



Greenhouse Gas

Reduction

Х

Х

0

100%

Fine dust

NOx

(0)

Fuel Converson

(Diesel \rightarrow Electricity)

Reduction

Х

0

0



* Based on direct emission standards, without considering emissions from non-exhaust machinery and indirect emissions.

III Net-Zero Initiatives (3) Renewable Energy: 3.1 Solar Power Plant







Electricity generated from the solar plants is capable of providing power for more than 3,400 households

Category	Solar Power(MW)	ESS(WMh)	Completion
IPA solar power plant	0.88(0.57/0.31)	-	1 st Phase 2013 2 nd Phase 2020
Naum solar power plant	0.08	-	2018
IPA north port solar power plant	0.99	3	2019
IPA 2nd solar power plant	0.72(0.55/0.17)	-	1 st Phase 2021 2 nd Phase 2022
Marine solar power plant	0.35	1.6	2021
IPA inner port berth 6 solar power plant	0.05	0.4	2020
IPA north port 2nd solar power plant	0.61	-	2022
IPA north port 3rd solar power plant	0.90	-	2023
Total	4.58	5	-

Image: Image:



Establishment of Cold Chain Cluster (Refrigerated Logistics Centers)

- Utilization of discarded LNG cooling energy (-162°C)
- Min. **30% reduction** in maintenance costs including electricity fees





Incheon Port will continue to carry out The innovative Net-Zero businesses As a **Game Changer Thank you!**