



# Research Activities for Low Carbon Society in KOREA



National Institute of Environmental Research KOREA





National Institute of Environmental Research

Toward Low Carbon Society

On going researches and future plans

Expectations on LCS-Rnet

### National Institute of Environmental Research

학원



### History

July 1978

Jan. 1980

Oct. 1986

July 2000





April 2008

- Established as the National Environmental Protection Institute (NEPI) under the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
- NEPI was incorporated into Environmental Administration
- NEPI was reorganized the National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER) (3 departments, 2 divisions and 14 offices)
- Moved to Environmental Research Complex at Incheon
- Reorganized focusing on research functions covering an Environmental Media
- Created Environmental Health Research Department
  (6 departments, 24 divisions and 6 centers)
- Reorganized focusing on Climate Change Research





\* Exchange Rate : USD 1 = KRW 1,150 as of September 2008









### Toward Low Carbon Society

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### Housing, Food, Clothing

- 🖲 Cool Biz
- 😝 Food Mileage
- Carbon zero building

# Transportation

- Carbon zero town
- Public transportation
- Distribution system improvement

# Industy and Economy

- Energy efficiency
- Low energy
- economy

# Natural Energy

- 🖲 Sun light
- Wind power
- Ground heat

### Clothing

#### High Carbon Society (Present)

- Fast clothing
- $CO_2$  emissions : production 56%, laundry 33%
- Fully dressed up at work in summer??



#### • Short pants at home in winter??

- To raise 1°C , energy consumption increase 5%

#### Low Carbon Society (Future)

- 😑 Slow clothing
- 😑 Cool Biz and Warm Biz
  - without a tie : wind-chill  $2^{\circ}\mathbb{C}\downarrow$
  - with a blanket : wind-chill 2.5 ℃ ↑





#### Buying low CO<sub>2</sub> emission clothing



### Food

#### High Carbon Society (Present)

- High food mileage(2<sup>nd</sup> after Japan)
   Japan(7,032 ton·km/yr·cap), Korea(6,620)
   U.S.A (1,015)
- Meat consumption in Korea : increased
   4 times from '82 to '03
- Meat emit 25 times more CO<sub>2</sub> than vegetable



#### Low Carbon Society (Future)

- Low food mileage food consumption
   Local food
- Decrease meat consumption
   Increase vegetable consumption
- Food of the season consumption



### Housing

#### High Carbon Society (Present)

 High heating and cooling energy consumption (2.3 times higher than Germany)



#### Building structure losing a lot of heat

- ceiling/outer wall/window etc.

1995

Home appliance becoming bigger



2006

#### Low Carbon Society (Future)

- High insulation & eco-friendly materials
- High efficiency appliance, lighting & heater
- Recycle rainwater and roof planting



### Transportation

#### High Carbon Society (Present)

#### A Less use of public transportation



#### • Low efficiency transportation system

- Empty carriage rate : Korea( '05, 32%), U.S.A(27), U.K.(28)
- Goods traffic('05 Road 95.9%, Railway 1.2%)

#### Preferring bigger cars



#### Low Carbon Society (Future)

#### 😑 Establishing ITS

- Improve LRT system
- Reducing empty carrige
- Increase railway traffic





- Walking and biking
- Small car, Electric vehicles etc
- le Minimize moving distance



### Natural Energy

#### High Carbon Society (Present)

#### GHG emission from fossil fuels



#### ● Renewable energy ('05 :2.2%)



#### Low Carbon Society (Future)

 Small scale power generation with natural energy





Increase sinks of GHG by planting
7 passenger cars = forest 1 ha







### On going Researches and Future Plans



### GHG Emission Inventory

- GHG emission inventory development
- Prospect future GHG emission and reduction assessment
- Establish GHG emission Data base (GHG-CAPSS)
  - Developing Country specific emission factor



- Develop GHG prospect & reduction assessment model (modifying AIM, MARKAL etc)
- Assess GHG reduction technologies and policies

### Establishing low carbon society

• Basic CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor calculation for products, daily life pattern

• To guide people to practice saving energy

- Food mileage calculation
- Life cycle assessment (LCA) for major products and establishing D/B
- Investigate CO<sub>2</sub> emission from daily life pattern



### Adaptation and Monitoring

- Climate Change Risk Assessment and Long term monitoring of the impact
  - Minimize the impact and risk of climate change
- Long term monitoring of climate change
  - Develop integrated modeling system
  - Monitor  $CO_2$ , Ozone, Aerosol by a satellite
- National Comprehensive Plan for Climate Change Adaptation
  - Ecosystem adaptation program



### GHG reduction from infrastructure

e assessing GHG emission of environmental infrastructure

→ GHG reduction form env. infrastructure

Determin GHG emission by facilities
 waste water treatment, waste incineration, land fill, etc

Assessing GHG reduction and cost effectiveness

Distribution optimized technologies t



incineration

Food waste treatment

Waste water treatment

Bio treatment

### Carbon zero building and eco-village

- Climate change research building will be constructed as the first carbon zero office building in Korea in '09~'10
- Minimizing energy consumption by optimizing insulation
  - High efficiency window, outer wall, roof planting
- All energy supplied by natural energy
  - Power generation by Solar light, wind, ground heat
  - surplus energy will be used for fuel cell





# Expectations on LCS-RNet



# Expectations on LCS-RN

- Promote information exchange and research cooperation among research institutions
  - Joint research on specific areas
- Promote dialogues between participanting researchers and various stakeholders
  - International symposium on LCS
- Contribute to international political processes on climate change
  - Recommendations based on research outputs under thd LCS-RNet

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# Thank you for your attention!!!





