Alternative Transport Fuels in Korea

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Korea Energy Management Corporation New & Renewable Energy Center

Why Alternative Transport Fuels in Korea

- Energy consumption of transport sector amounts to 16.4% of total end use energy consumption(2004)
 - Energy consumption of transport sector : 27,329 thousand TOE
 - Total end use energy consumption : 166,554 thousand TOE
- **Severe Air pollution over metropolitan area.**
 - The major portion (over 50%) of air pollutants are from diesel fuelled vehicles.
- Concerns over global warming
 - Korea is expected to follow Kyoto protocol from 2013

Definition of Alternative Transport Fuel

- Category of NRE in NRE Promotion Act
 - Solar thermal, Photovoltic, Biomass, Wind, Hydro power, Geothermal, Marine, Waste Energy, Fuel Cell, Hydrogen Energy, Synthetic fuel from coal liquefaction/gasification
 - Biodiesel and Hydrogen for Fuel Cell is under R&D and Demo.





History of Biodiesel

2001 Nov. Fleet tests started on pure biodiesel and biodiesel blending fuels

2002 May MOCIE decided to start demonstration supply of BD20 at the designated areas (Seoul Metropolitan, Chonbuk Province)

2003Oct. Preparation on new Korean biodiesel standard started

2004 May MOCIE extended the demonstration supply to 2005 May

Present Fleet tests and R&D on biodiesel production process are ongoing

Biodiesel Standard and Fleet Tests

- For demonstration supply, the temporary standard was prepared in 2002 but automakers and oil companies are reluctant to accept it
- Stakeholders in the fuel market gathered to prepare Korean biodiesel fuel standard in October 2003
 - The draft was prepared in September 2004 and basically the standard was close to EN14214
- Fleet tests have been started to test the validity of biodiesel to commercialized vehicle since 2001
 - 1st test(2001~2003) : conventional diesel engine
 - 2nd test(2004~2006) : common rail diesel engine
- After the fleet tests, biodiesel consumption is expected to be activated

Diesel and Biodiesel Prices

	Diesel			Biodiesel
	2004	2005	2006	2004~
Diesel untaxed*, \$/L	0.31	0.31	0.31	
Total Tax, \$/L	0.34	0.41	0.51	-
Diesel fully taxed, \$/L	0.65	0.72	0.82	-
Biodiesel, min, \$/L				0.60
Biodiesel, max, \$/L				0.65

*: based on \$ 30/bbl crude oil

Production Capacity of Biodiesel

Production Capacity : 107,500kl/year(2004)

Actual Production Quantity : 6,750kl(2004)



Largest Biodiesel Plant in Korea (100,000ton/year)

Challenging Issues of Biodiesel

Security for the supply of raw material

- Biodiesel production is increasing rapidly
- Only a few raw materials are currently used for biodiesel production
- New raw materials should be desirable for stable supply
- Evaluation of new biodiesel as a motor fuel
 - Auto makers strongly concern about the quality of biodiesel

History of Fuel Cell Vehicle

* 2000 KIST 5kW, Compressed H₂

* 2000 HMC/KIST 10kW, Methanol

* 2000 Daewoo/KIER 10kW, Compressed H₂









*** 2002 HMC 75kW Fuel Cell Hybrid Vehicle**

- System : Fuel Cell + Ni-MH Battery
- Fuel : Compressed Hydrogen



*** 2004 HMC 80kW Fuel Cell Hybrid Vehicle**

- System : Fuel Cell + Li-Polymer Battery
- Fuel: Compressed Hydrogen



Ongoing R&D on Fuel Cell & H₂ for Vehicle

Fuel Cell Dev	velop 80kW PEMFC (2004~2009) velop 200kW PEMFC for Bus (Plan to art 2005)
Hydrogen LNG (2) Cor	ss production of hydrogen from G(2001~2006) mbrane module for hydrogen separation 003~2006) nstruction & demonstration for drogen station (2004~2009)

Demonstration Project for Hydrogen Station

Specifications

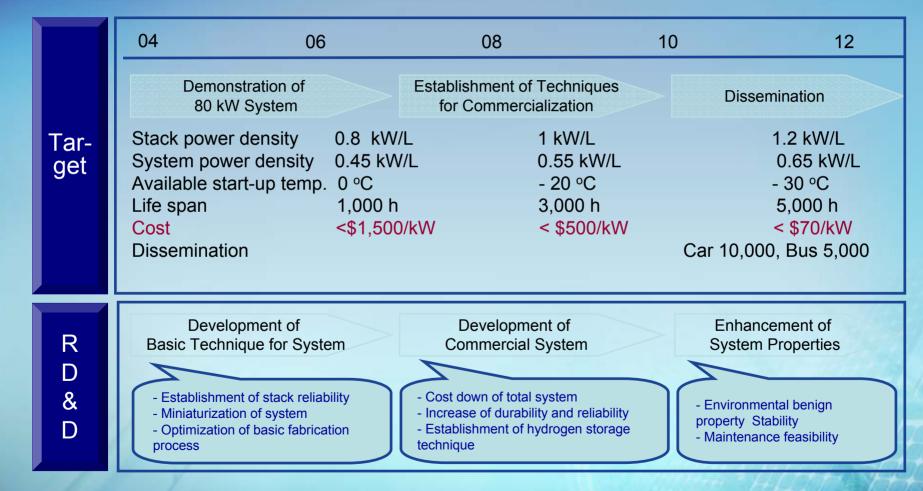


• Capacity : 30 Nm³/hr

Demonstration Sites



Action Plan for PEMFC for Vehicle



Source from KIST

President's Test-Driving (March 11, 2005)



