

INCHEON CITY GREEN FACTS

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE LEADER IN KOREA

- 2016 and 2017 Winner of Environment Minister's Award at the Korean Energy Efficiency and Eco-friendliness Awards
- 2016 and 2017 Grand Prize Winner for the Low-carbon and Green Sector at the Chosunilbo Environment Awards (co-hosted by the Ministry of Environment)
- Biggest GHG reductions in 2015 and 2016 among municipalities and public organizations in Korea
- Best Institution for the Environment and Forestry sector in the Government Policy Assessment

GOING GREEN SONGDO

- 40% green space with 70.97m² of park area per person
- 36% of the buildings with Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED) certification
- The World's First LEED-ND (Neighborhood Development) Community

LISTED AS WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE (RAMSAR CONVENTION)

- Ganghwa Maehwamareum Habitat (13/10/2008) as an importance habitat for the herbaceous water plant Maehwamareum
- Songdo Tidal Flat (10/07/2014) as an important feeding and roosting ground for threatened waterbirds



INCHEON FOREST OF HOPE IN MONGOLIA

- Completed the 1st phase (2008-2017) with 112,300 trees planted in 77 hectares of Bulgan Aimag and Ulaanbaatar
- The 2nd phase (2018-2027) starts in 2018 with a plan of 10,000 trees in 10 hectares
- Purpose: Anti-desertification, reduction of yellow and fine dust, climate change response through international cooperation
- Activities: Tree planting, student and citizen education on forest management, agricultural technology transfer

Songdo's Key Dates 2018

- April 5** Arbor Day with tree planting events
- April 16-20** Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAGM) 17 of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- Mid-May** Incheon's Tree Planting Delegation to Mongolia for the Incheon Forest of Hope
- October 1-6** 48th Session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- November 27-29** 6th OECD World Forum on Statistics, Knowledge and Policy

SHOPPING IN SONGDO

NC Cube Canal Walk



- Central Park Station, Incheon Subway Line 1, Exit 2 (Behind the G-Tower)

10:30-22:00

Lotte Mart



- Univ. of Incheon Station, Incheon Subway Line 1, Exit 4

10:00-24:00

Costco



- Central Park Station, Exit 1

09:00-22:00
(Second and fourth Sundays off)

Hyundai Premium Outlet



- Techno Park Station, Incheon Subway Line 1, Exit 2

10:30-21:00

Songdo Triple Street



- Techno Park Station, Incheon Subway Line 1, Exit 2

10:30-22:00



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Incheon takes its roots as a global green city

The 2018 environmental vision of Incheon City is a global green city with happiness for citizens. The municipality aims to take climate change as a new opportunity for development into an environment-friendly and sustainable city. The strategic targets include improving air quality, making a resource-circulating clean city, improving policies related to the Sudokwon (metropolitan area) landfill site, preserving clean and ecologically healthy water environment, and creating green spaces and parks for citizens. The budget for an array of environment projects increased by KRW 101.7 (USD 93.78 million) from 2017 to KRW 695.3 billion (USD 641.12 million) this year.



to 5.79 million new trees for the past two years and will continue by 2025.

With 9 national infrastructure, including power plants, an airport, ports, a landfill site for the metropolitan area of Seoul, Incheon, and Gyeonggi-do, Incheon has 80% of its air pollutants from industries, which made the municipality implement measures to cut high concentrations of fine dust. As a result, the PM10 level decreased from 53µg/m³ in 2015 to 49µg/m³ in 2016, and 46µg/m³ in 2017; the PM2.5 also from 29µg/m³ in 2015, 26µg/m³ in 2016, and 25µg/m³ in 2017.



Slashing the biggest GHG in the public sector

After announcing that it would cut GHG from the year 2016, Incheon achieved the biggest reductions among local governments in Korea for the second consecutive year. It also became the winner of the Grand Prize at the Environmental Awards co-organized by the Environment Ministry, and received the highest grade for the environment and forestry sector for the first time ever in the evaluation of government policies. Incheon emitted 12,959tCO₂eq, 42.6% less than the baseline of 30,432tCO₂eq.

Unrelenting efforts have been made for lesser GHG year by year. Short-term reduction measures with a lesser cost burden have been working on such as changing practices for the better, but at the same time continuous improvement of facilities is also underway. Incheon is taking advantage of all the available resources in terms of finance, administration, and technology.



Model city for climate response

In 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) will come to Incheon for their big conferences. The hosting of these international conferences will bring the world's attention to Incheon as a model city for climate change response in pursuit of low emission and local empowerment. The 48th Session of the IPCC will attract around 500 scientists and government representatives from the globe to Songdo in October to discuss a special report on 1.5 degrees for approval. The the WMO's Commission for Agricultural Meteorology (CAGM) will have its 17th meeting in Songdo in April with 200 or so experts from 191 member countries providing guidance in the field of agricultural meteorology.



Fighting fine dust

The local government will encourage citizen to engage more with environmental administration. For one thing, it has set up sustainable development indicators to develop projects that directly impact people's lives. And it is committed to strengthening fine dust reduction measures

to achieve its 2020 target a year earlier in 2019. Currently the municipality makes its effort to reduce fine dust by, for example, cutting the permitted emissions of NOx from large facilities such as power plants, and requiring old diesel vehicles to be equipped with an emission reduction device. Furthermore, the 2020 Comprehensive Plan for Fine Dust Reduction is under implementation. In the field of power and industry, the number of targeted facilities increased from 61 in 2016 to 74 this year, and the emissions of NOx and SOx of each facility have been regulated, thereby resulting in a reduction of 1,104 tons in 2017 from 2015. In 2018, 19 facilities fall under the new Dust Emission Cap Scheme, and 31 large emitters are mandated to reduce their NOx and SOx gases by 26% and 19% respectively. In transportation, about 14,500 old vehicles in 2017 and additional 18,500 this year have an exhaust gas reduction devices installed. The government will put 500 electric cars on the road this year following 358 last year.

In daily life, the city will supply 29 more equipment for removing fugitive dust on paved roads and water-clean the total of 14,500km of roads. One hundred of elementary, middle, and high schools will be supplied with dust suppressants; and daycare centers, elementary schools, and elderly centers with air purifiers. The project of planting 30 million trees, launched in 2016, has led



More renewable energies

Last year the city government ran out of subsidies earlier than expected for household mini PV panels. Considering this, the relevant budget increased by KRW 220 million to KRW 420 million in 2018. Owners of public housing or single-family housing can apply for the financial assistance. Around 500 households would be equipped with solar PV modules of 200W to 520W. A PV panel of 300W can produce an average of 33kWh per month depending on such conditions as the weather, panel position, shade, and management.

A new energy management system (EMS) has been set up on Yeonpyeong Island of Incheon. The combination of PV panels for 28.8kWh and an energy storage system (ESS) for 100kWh will supply more stable electricity and save management cost for the fishhouse. The ESS can store electricity enough for three days, enabling the facility to operate smoothly even during the power peak. The new solar-plus-energy storage system is also installed in evacuation shelters and other public facilities. In case of blackout or disaster, when commercial electric power is severed, the system will supply energy independently.

IFEZ CELEBRATES ITS FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Updated goals and action plans Aspires to be an economic engine of Incheon and broader Korea

The Incheon Free Economic Zone (IFEZ) was created as the first of its kind in Korea in August, 2011 under the national development strategy of choice and focus. As Northeast Asia started to emerge as one of the world's major trading areas from the early 2000s, three districts of Songdo, Yeongjong and Cheongna were designated as IFEZ to develop new growth momentums and strengthen national competitive edges.

The IFEZ Authority is in charge of investment attraction and general operation. It envisages three phases of development: first, laying the foundation for a global city; second, actively attracting investment; and third, finalizing its development. The completion was originally scheduled in 2022, but the Authority is considering pushing it back. The development advancement rate (as of November 2017) of Songdo is 79.1%, Yeongjong 80.8%, and Cheongna 100% last year; 64.8% all three districts combined.



Waterfront Songdo Artificial beach and trails on the 21km long belt-waterway

The 'Songdo Waterfront Project' will start in the latter half of this year. The project connects the canals and lakes around the Songdo International Business District. The IFEZ Authority announced a two-phased plan of constructing 10.46km of waterway by 2021 and then the rest 5.73km by 2027. According to the plan, the waterway would be firstly connected in a 'ㄱ' shape and then start to link the two open points in 2023. The total length is 21km with the maximum width of 300m, and the total area is 6.43m². The Authority intends to break ground in October this year. Once completed, the waterway will surround the city, and an artificial beach where you can enjoy the sea breeze, yachts and sunsets of the west sea will be just an hour away from Gangnam, Seoul. Also, docks for ferry boats, marine recreational facilities, outdoor stages and eco parks are planned to be built. Incheon is anticipating that the waterfront will make groundbreaking changes to the value of the city.

MICE Complex Area Songdo around Songdo ConvensiA

Incheon is in the process of rendering the 4 million square meters area around Songdo ConvensiA as an international meeting integrated district. The city's application is going to be assessed for approval through April by the Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism. Once designated, the area would be eligible for an array of benefits, including financial assistance, increased ratio of floor area to site, deduction of traffic impact fees, etc. Representatives of five hotels in Songdo—Songdo Sheraton, Oakwood, Orakai, Songdo Central Park, and Holiday Inn—and eight shopping brands—NC Cube, Lotte Mart, Songdo Costco, Triple Street, Hyundai Premium Outlet, Homeplus, Shinsege, E-Land—were brought together to be briefed of the plan and listened to their opinions. The international meeting integrated district consists of accommodations (with more 100 rooms), shopping service facilities (shopping malls with the area of over 3,000m²), performance facilities (with more than 500 seats), etc. Songdo ConvensiA, the convention facility in Songdo, is now expanding, effectively doubling its capacity for meetings and exhibitions. The completion is scheduled within this year.

Songdo Smart City

The IFEZ Authority's smart city platform is characterized by the U-City Management Center based on advanced ubiquitous technology and in operation around the clock, providing a variety of remote public services covering transportation, crime and disaster prevention, environmental management, facility management, etc. It acquired copyrights in March in 2017 and patent rights in June last year to sell the smart city platform it developed both at home and abroad. Songdo U-City collects 24-hours real-time data from onsite equipment such as CCTV, sensor devices, traffic detectors and other sensors. The fact that the data from various departments is fed to the integrated control centre ensures that various departments can collaborate with each other while maintaining their jurisdictional responsibilities. The analytics systems deployed at the control centre are capable of collating data from multiple sources and ensuring that the analysis of data provides cutting edge and knowledge based proactive services to the citizens. It is Ecuador that imported the IFEZ Authority's smart city platform for the first time abroad. It was exported to the Latin American country eight years ago for USD9.71 million. The U-City Management Center, opened in February 2014 in the G Tower, has been visited by state guests, government officials and entrepreneurs from more than 70 countries so far. Those include the Presidents of Egypt, Costa Rica and Myanmar, the Minister of Economy & Planning of Saudi Arabia and the Vice Minister of Environment & Water Resources of Singapore.

INCHEON WITH KOREA'S LARGEST 250MW SOLAR PARK

Korea's largest photovoltaic power station will be built in the Sudokwon (metropolitan area) Landfill Site of Incheon. The planned solar park will add electricity capacity for 250MW to the current 50MW landfill gas power plant. The project involving the Seoul and Incheon local governments, the Sudokwon Landfill Corporation (SLC), private investors, and residents is expected to be a sustainable business model for renewables, generating benefits for the environment, economy, and jobs.

The SLC said that it would build a solar park in idle lands of the landfill site in order to decommission old coal-fired power stations and reduce fine dust.

The first stage has already started off by setting up a consortium of power public corporations, the Seoul Energy Corporation, and the SLC. They will establish a 10MW PV power plant in the land reserved for the fourth landfill site and a 40MW floating photovoltaic power system in the Anam reservoir. The second stage is to build a 90MW solar park and a 10MW floating power station, scheduled to break ground in January, 2019. And finally a 1000MW PV system will be installed in the second landfill site.

The resources for the latter stages are planned to mobilize from power public corporations, municipalities, the SLC, and other private and foreign investors. Residents, too, can participate in the project as equity investors, generating dividends for the local community.

The large-scale construction works is expected to generate jobs. The SLC estimates 460,000 new jobs in the short term and 7,200 per annum in the longer term.

The Sudokwon Landfill Site is one of the world's largest waste treatment complexes. The landfill has processed 18,000 tons of waste daily from Seoul, Incheon, and Gyeonggi-do with a population of 22 million people since 1992. The facility includes a landfill site, a 50-MW landfill gas power plant, and an environmental energy town that produces energy of about 2.61 million Gcal annually. The site covers 20 million square meters, with an 18,000-ton daily capacity.



IFEZ Smart City Exports (Dec. 2017)



- Consulting on the "Yachai knowledge-based city development" project
- October 7, 2010 – May 26, 2014
- Reviewing feasibility studies and building a knowledge-based city focused on education, research institutes, ICT and biotechnology



- Feasibility study for smart city buildings
- July 3, 2015 – February 29, 2016
- Conducting a feasibility study for smart city buildings to solve urban problems in two major cities of Valledupar and Villavicencio



- Consulting services based on IFEZ Smart City
- September 1, 2017 – current
- Establishing a project plan of the Ho Chi Minh Intelligent Operation Center (IOC) and offering consultation on designing and managing an urban integrated operation center in 10 cities



- Development and demonstration of a smart environment service that converges the smart city integration platform and drone operation solution
- June 1, 2017 – May 31, 2019
- Developing a drone operation system based on an integrated platform and a smart environment service

Incheon International Airport Terminal 2

New terminal in operation from 18. Jan. 2018
Please check your designated terminal!



Terminal 2 Airlines

Korean Air, Delta Airlines, Air France, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

Free shuttle buses between Terminal 1 and Terminal 2

From Gate 8 of Terminal 1 (3F)
From Gate 4 & 5 of Terminal 2 (3F)
Depart every 5 minutes, Travel time 15 to 20 min.

Transportation



KAL Limousine Shuttle (runs every 35-50 minutes)

Run Time	Holiday Inn	Central Park	Orakai Songdo	Oakwood Premier	Sheraton Incheon
35-45 minutes					
First Bus	To Airport 04:57	04:55	04:54	05:04	05:05
	To Hotel		05:43		
Last Bus	To Airport 19:39	19:37	19:36	19:46	
	To Hotel		22:10		
Fare	KRW 7,000 (Approx. USD 6)				



Taxi from Incheon Airport

Run Time	Holiday Inn	Central Park	Orakai Songdo	Oakwood Premier	Sheraton Incheon
25-30 minutes					
Fare	KRW 40,000 (Approx. USD 38)				