

South Korea

The implementation, by the Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea, of the ‘Special Measures for Metropolitan Air Quality Improvement’, a policy that stipulates emission standards, a total air pollution load management system, emissions trading system, and the supply of low emission vehicles led to the legislation of Special Act on Metropolitan Air Quality Improvement in December 2003. Korea took the initial steps by setting the emission standard on nitrogen oxide in February 1979, followed by standards on carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, dust, ozone, and hydrocarbon in 1983, and lead in February 1991. These were further strengthened in 1993 by establishing new standards on sulphurous acid gas and hydrocarbon. Today, legally binding emission standards are actively enforced in industrial sites.

Emission Standards for Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources

emission source	emission standards mg/m ³	
	to 31 Dec 2004	from 1 Jan 2005
power plant (solid fuel indulging mixture with liquid fuels)		
_____generation capacity > 500 M W e		
_____existing plant	50	40
_____new plant	50	20
_____generation capacity < 500 M W e		
_____new plant		30
industrial boiler (solid fuel indulging mixture with liquid fuels)		
_____emission capacity > 30,000 m ³ /h	50	30
_____emission capacity < 30,000 m ³ /h	50	40
_____emission capacity < 6,000 m ³ /h	150	80
combustion facility or boiler		

_____ combustion capacity > 2,000 kg/h	80	30
_____ 200 kg/h < combustion capacity < 2,000 kg/h	100	80

Emission Standards for sulphur oxide (SO_x) as sulphur dioxide (SO₂) from Stationary Sources

emission source	emission standards mg/m ³	
	to 31 Dec	from 1 Jan
	2004	2005
power plant (solid fuel indulging mixture with liquid fuels)		
existing plant	429 (150 ppm)	286 (100 ppm)
new plant	343.2 (120 ppm)	228.8 (80 ppm)
industrial boiler (solid fuel indulging mixture with liquid fuels)		
domestic anthracite coal	1430 (500 ppm)	
new facility		429 (150 ppm)
solid fuel except for domestic anthracite coal	715 (250 ppm)	
new facility		429 (150 ppm)
combustion facility or boiler	858 (300 ppm)	
combustion capacity > 2,000 kg/h		85.8 (30 ppm)
200 kg/h < combustion capacity < 2,000 kg/h		200.2 (70 ppm)

combustion capacity < 200 kg/h	286 (100 ppm)
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Emission Standards for nitrogen oxide (NO_x) as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) from Stationary Sources

emission source	emission standards mg/m ³	
	to 31 Dec 2004	from 1 Jan 2005
power plant (solid fuel)		
existing facility	717.5 (350 ppm)	307.5 (150 ppm)
new facility		164 (80 ppm)
industrial boiler (solid fuel)		
existing facility	717.5 (350 ppm)	512.5 (250 ppm)
new facility		307.5 (150 ppm)
combustion facility or boiler	410 (200 ppm)	
combustion capacity > 2,000 kg/h		164 (80 ppm)
200 kg/h < combustion capacity < 2,000 kg/h		307.5 (150 ppm)
combustion capacity < 200 kg/h		307.5 (150 ppm)

- Note: 1. Existing facility means the facility established before 30 Jun 1996.
2. New facility refers to the facility established after 1 Jul 1996.
3. The reference conditions for above standards are 0 °C, 101.325 kPa, and dry flue gas basis with:
6% of oxygen (O₂) in the flue gas from power generator and industrial boiler that use solid fuel;
12% of oxygen (O₂) in the flue gas from combustion facility or boiler.