

# Public notice on Designation of SOx Emission Control Area

## Article 1 Purpose

The purpose of this public notice is to specify matters including the designation of SOx emission control area in accordance with Article 10(1) of the Special Act on the Improvement of Air Quality in Port Areas, Etc. and Article 3(2) of Enforcement Rules of the same act.

## Article 2 The Range of Emission Control Area

The ranges of Emission Control Area (ECA) is as follows :

- 1 (Incheon, Pyeongtaek-Dangjin Ports Area) Sea area within the line consecutively connecting 37 degrees 36 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 126 degrees 33 minutes 42 seconds east longitude (near Daebeok-ri, Gimpo-si), 37 degrees 10 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 126 degrees 06 minutes 30 seconds east longitude (southeastern end of Mungap island in Incheon), and 37 degrees 02 minutes 54 seconds north latitude, 126 degrees 29 minutes 00 seconds east longitude (near Seokmungak, Dangjin-si)
- 2 (Yeosu and Gwangyang Ports Area) Sea area within the line connecting 34 degrees 35 minutes 24 seconds north latitude, 127 degrees 48 minutes 20 seconds east longitude (southeastern end of Dolsan-do, Yeosu), 34 degrees 35 minutes 24 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 00 minutes 26 seconds east longitude, 34 degrees 42 minutes 42 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 00 minutes 26 seconds east longitude (Namhae-gun Immagmal), and the line connecting 34 degrees 56 minutes 22 seconds north latitude, 127 degrees 52 minutes 06 seconds east longitude and 34 degrees 56 minutes 46 seconds north latitude, 127 degrees 51 minutes 56 seconds east longitude (Noryang Bridge)
- 3 (Busan Port Area) Sea area within the line consecutively connecting 35 degrees 09 minutes 36 seconds north latitude, 129 degrees 11 minutes 32 seconds east longitude (Southeastern end of Cheongsapo, Jungdong, Busan), the outer arc of the traffic safety designated area in the Busan area under Attached Table 1 of Enforcement Decree of the Maritime Safety Act, 34 degrees 58 minutes 46 seconds north latitude, 129 degrees 04 minutes 14 seconds east longitude, 34 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 50 minutes 00 seconds east longitude, 34 degrees 58 minutes 41.5 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 49 minutes 19.5 seconds east longitude (east side of the entrance route of Gadeoksu Island), 35 degrees 02 minutes 01.4 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 47 minutes 37.8 seconds east longitude (No.12 buoy, the entrance route of Gadeoksu Island), 35 degrees 03 minutes 19.5 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 43 minutes 23.5 seconds east longitude (No. 20 Buoy, entry route of Gadeoksu Island) and 35 degrees 05 minutes 42 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 42 minutes 53 seconds east longitude (western end of Deok-dong, Changwon-si)
- 4 (Western Area of Busan Port) Sea area within the line consecutively connecting 35 degrees 03 minutes 19.5 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 43 minutes 23.5 seconds east longitude (No. 20 Buoy, entry route of Gadeoksu Island), 34 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 45 minutes 21 seconds east longitude (Galsan Island, Geoje-si), 34 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 50 minutes 00 seconds east longitude, 34 degrees 58 minutes 41.5 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 49 minutes 19.5 seconds east longitude (east side of the entrance route of Gadeoksu Island), 35 degrees 02 minutes 01.4 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 47 minutes 37.8 seconds east longitude (No.12 buoy, the entrance route of Gadeoksu Island), and 35 degrees 03 minutes 19.5 seconds north latitude, 128 degrees 43 minutes 23.5 seconds east longitude (No. 20 Buoy, entry route of Gadeoksu Island) (Limited to the ships using Busan New Port)
- 5 (Ulsan Port Area) Sea areas within a six-mile radius centered on 35 degrees 24 minutes 37 seconds north latitude, 129 degrees 27 minutes 52 seconds east longitude (the outer arc of the traffic safety designated area in the Ulsan area) and Ulsan port (Mipo Port) according to Article 3 of Harbor Act

## Article 3 Enforcement date

The enforcement dates of SOx ECA are as follows :

- 1 From 1st September, 2020 to 31st December 2021  
: From 1 hour after completion of anchoring or mooring to 1 hour before completion of heaving in anchor or unberthing
- 2 On or after 1st January, 2022  
: From entry into SOx emission control area until the exit

# Guidance to regulation on for the sulphur content standard of ship fuel oil

- ✓ Enforcement of SOx emission control area(from 1st Sept 2020)
- ✓ Strengthen regulation on the sulphur content standard of ship fuel oil(3.5% → 0.5%)



Ministry of Oceans  
and Fisheries

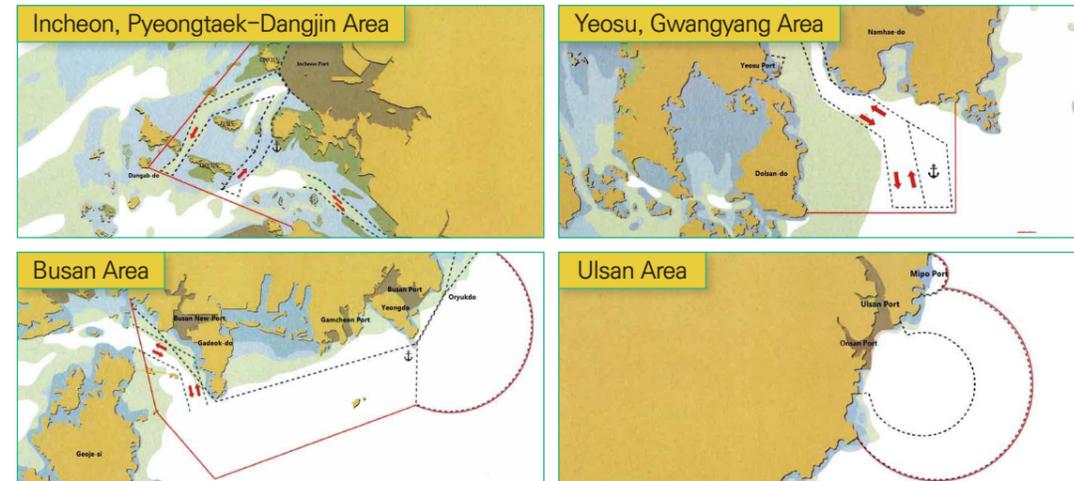


KOREA COAST GUARD

## Enforcement of SOx emission control area (from 1st Sept 2020)

- Korea's 5 major ports are designated as SOx emission control area(SECA) and all ships in operation(sailing and anchoring/mooring) within Korea SECA are obliged to comply with the sulphur content standard of ship fuel oil(0.1% of less)

### SOx Emission Control Area(SECA) in Korea



### Effective date

- From 1st Sept 2020 to 31st Dec 2021  
from within 1 hour after completing anchoring or mooring to 1 hour before completion of heaving in anchor or un-berthing
- From 1st Jan 2022  
From entry into SOx Emission Control Area(SECA) until the exit

### Sulphur content standard for fuel oil

- In the Korea SECA, the sulphur content of ships fuel oil is regulated to 0.1% or less  
\* Using 0.1% or less LSFO or exhaust gas cleaning system(EGCS)

category	nautical area	D.O	F.O
SOx Emission Control Area (SECA)	national ship	0.05% or less	0.1% or less
	international ship	0.1% or less	

### Ship's Compliance

- The ships in Korea SECA are required to changeover the compliance fuel oil and record in Engine log book
- Place Fuel Oil changeover procedure on the ship

### Penalties and fines

- Exceeding the sulphur content standard of fuel oil: Imprisonment with labor for up to one year, or by a fine of up to 10 million won
- Engine log book is not kept for 1 year: Administrative fines 500,000 won
- Engine log book is not written or Fuel oil changeover procedure is not placed: Administrative fines 300,000 won.

## Regulation on the sulphur content standard of ship fuel oil



### Sulphur content standard for fuel oil

Nautical area	effective date	D.O	F.O
national ship	2021.1.1. ~ <sup>1)</sup>	0.05 % or less	0.5 % or less
international ship	2020.1.1. ~	0.5 % or less	0.5 % or less

<sup>1)</sup>2021.1.1. the day after which the ship is requested for inspection, or 2021.12.31. whichever comes first  
However, It is excepted for EGCS(scrubber) installation ship

### Ship's Compliance

- Ships Main Engines, Generator Engines and Boilers are prohibited from using and loading fuel oil below the sulphur content standard.(excluding cargo)
- Ships 400 or over gross tonnages and barges total 130kW or over are required to keep the copy of bunker delivery note and fuel oil sample

\* Bunker Delivery Note(BDN): 3years, fuel oil sample: 1year(but, 6 month for the national ships)

### Penalties and fines

- Exceeding the sulphur content standard of fuel oil  
- Ship or ship fuel oil supplier: Imprisonment with labor for up to one year, or by a fine of up to 10million won
- Bunker delivery note or fuel oil sample

- Ship  
① Bunker delivery note or fuel oil sample is not kept: Administrative fines 500,000 won

- Ship fuel oil supplier  
① The bunker delivery note or fuel oil sample is falsely provided: Administrative fines 5million won  
② The bunker delivery note or fuel oil sample is not provided: Administrative fines 3million won  
③ The bunker delivery note is not kept for 3 years: Administrative fines 500,000 won