

The Port Status

What is Jeju Civil-Military Complex Port?

A project to install civil-military complex port on south of Jeju to hold navy ships & civilian cruises through 2006~2015



- Gross Area: 490,000 m² (5,274,316 sf2)
 - Acquisition 290,000 m²
 - **reclaimed 200,000** m²
- Port Construction
 - Navy port: 2,400m
 - Cruise port: 2,500m(holds 2 150,000GT cruise ships)
- Water front Construction:
 - command/administrative/ maintenance facilities, ETC
- Access Road to Cruise: 2.5km
- Cruise Facilities: 50,000 m²

Yhat is the present state?

- Goal: Making an Eco-Friendly civil-military complex port
- Budget executed: 22% (Aug. 2012)
 - Acquisition of land & compensation for fisheries completed(2010)
- Port Construction process rate: 19% (Aug. 2012)
 - Port structure/protection blocs manufactured/installed,
 dredging, site preparation on-going
- Water-front Construction: Basic planning started (May 2012)

Carry Out the Plan to Complete the Project by 2015

2-1. Why Jeju?

Military Function

- Need for a home port to hold middle/large-sized naval vessels
- East West Sea assets easily dispersed & stationed
- Peace time: SLOC easily protected,
 Operation easily carried out

eg) Chunghae Unit, Multinational Operations (humanitarian)

Wartime: easily reinforced, Supplies protected



Guarantees Flexibility & Mobility Geographically & Strategically

2-2. Why Jeju?

Civilian Function

- Reflected local opinion of Jeju
 - National plan/will to settle the controversy
- Contributes to Jeju tourism industry
 - No port for 100,000GT+ cruise ships
 - Maximize utilizing nature of Jeju into tourism
- A port that coexists with locals
 - Maximize local development support from the central government



Synergy Effect of Development of Jeju & Civil-Military Port

Overall Process

- Dec. '93: the first national plan for national security
- '05 ~ '07 : Project presentation for people of Jeju
 - (more than 100 debates and presentations)
- Apr. '07: Gangjeong Village proposed as a site for the base
- June '07: Jeju, decided on a final candidate based on a poll
- Sept.'08 : Decision to build a civilian-military complex port
 - (Council for National Policy Coordination)
- '08 ~ '11 : Approved(Environmental Effect Assessment, reclaiming,
 - cultural property assessment, etc.)
- Jan. '10 : Harbor construction contracted/started(Mar.'12)
- May '12 : On-Shore construction basic planning started

A National Security Project by Democratic Process with Approval from 4 Gov. for 20 Years

Site Selection Process

- Jan.~Mar.'07: Mass-Discussion of Jeju on the base(TV, twice)
- Apr. '07: Jeju Gov.-Assembly agreeing on policies regarding the base
 - * Candidates selected based on public poll by people of Jeju
- Apr. '07: Gangjeong proposed for candidacy (→Jeju)
 - * 7 Opinion—gathering process with various councils of the village
 - * 110 residents present, 87 voted in favor (quorum:51)
 - * 695 residents of Ganjeong signed consent forms (16 Aug.)
- May '07: Jeju, notified selected candidacy (→ MND)
 - * People of Jeju: 1,500 / Candidate area: 1,000 each
 - * Jeju: 54.3% in favor, Daecheon(Gangjeong): 56.0% in favor
 - * Namwon(Wimi): 36.1%, Anduk(Hwasoon): 42.2% in favor
- June '07: MND, site decided & confirmed(→ Jeju)

Gathered Local Opinion, Construction Site Selected by Democratic Process

Approval Process

- Aug.'07~Oct.'08 : Pre-environmental assessment
- Jan.~June'09 : Co-Investigation on biosphere (twice)
 - * Opponent recommended agencies participated
- Sept.'09 : Construction Site, Change of Status (C.H.A)
- Dec. '09 : Agreement on environmental effect assessment,
 Absolute Conservation Area changed (Jeju/Assembly)
 - * exhibition for residents (14 Apr.~13 May) presentation (24 Apr.), hearing (24 June)
- Mar. '10 : Defense · military facility execution plan change approved (MND)
- Apr. '10 : Reclaim/execution plan approved (Busan Regional Maritime Affairs & Port Office)
- Jan. '12 : Cultural heritage excavation completed on construction site/usage approved (C.H.A)
- July '12: Legitimacy recognized by the Supreme Court

Opponents Participated, Abided by Legal Agreement Process

Conservation Measures

- Building Eco-Friendly Civilian-Military Port (Green Base)
 - ⇒ Applying eco-friendly construction methods from the planning to construction
- Eco-Friendly Methods for Harbor Construction
 - Free-current pier
 - Solar energy lighthouse
 - Wave power generation system
 - Cruise 'Ole' walking path
 - Contamination Prevention Film & Adaptors (Preventing diffusion of floating sand, foundation rocks dropped through pipes)

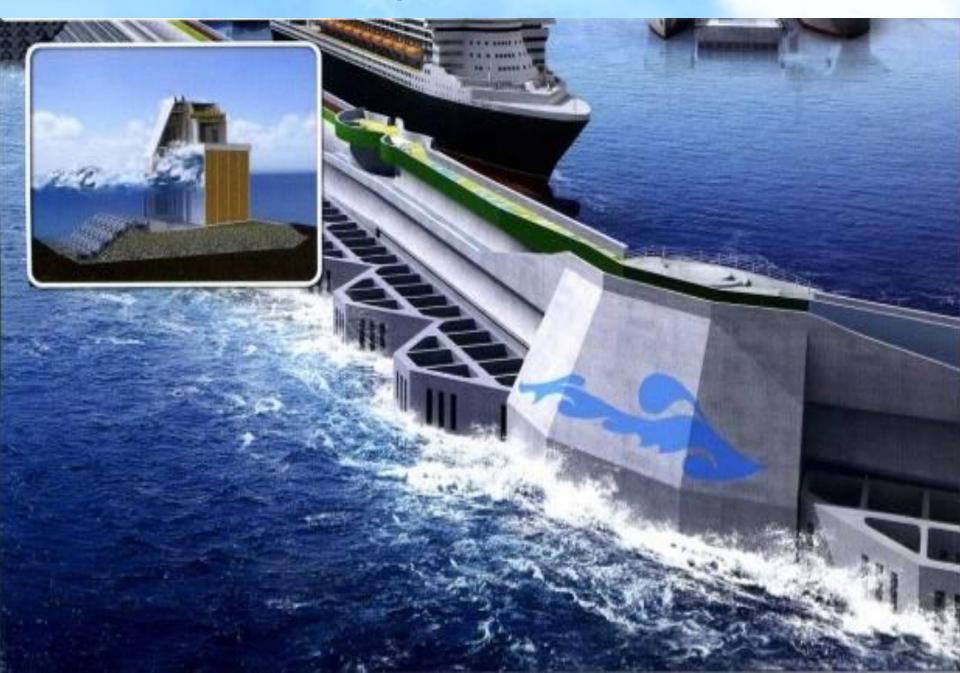
Free-Current Pier



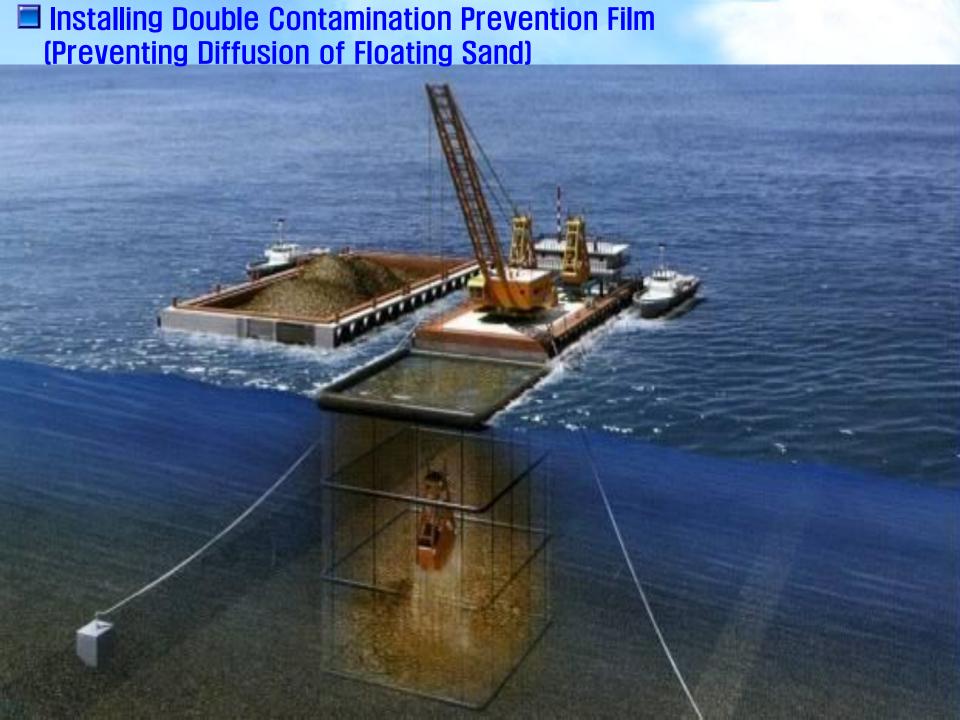
Solar Energy Lighthouse



■ Waver Power Generation System







Conservation Measures

Eco-Friendly Methods for On-Shore Construction

- Waterside Parks Conserving Natural Coastline
- Green Buffer Zone around the Base
- Green Zone on Rooftops
- High-Efficient LED Lights
- Solar Energy Generation System

■ Waterside Parks Conserving Natural Coastline



■ Green Buffer Zone around the Base



■ Green Zone on Rooftops





Solar Energy Generation System

Effects on the Nature of Jeju

At least 10km away from World Heritage / No Effect



Effects on the Nature of Jeju

- Global Geoparks Widely Spread on Jeju Island, with No Direct Effect
 - * JusangJeolidae, Seogwipo Shellfish Fossils are at least 5km away / No Effect



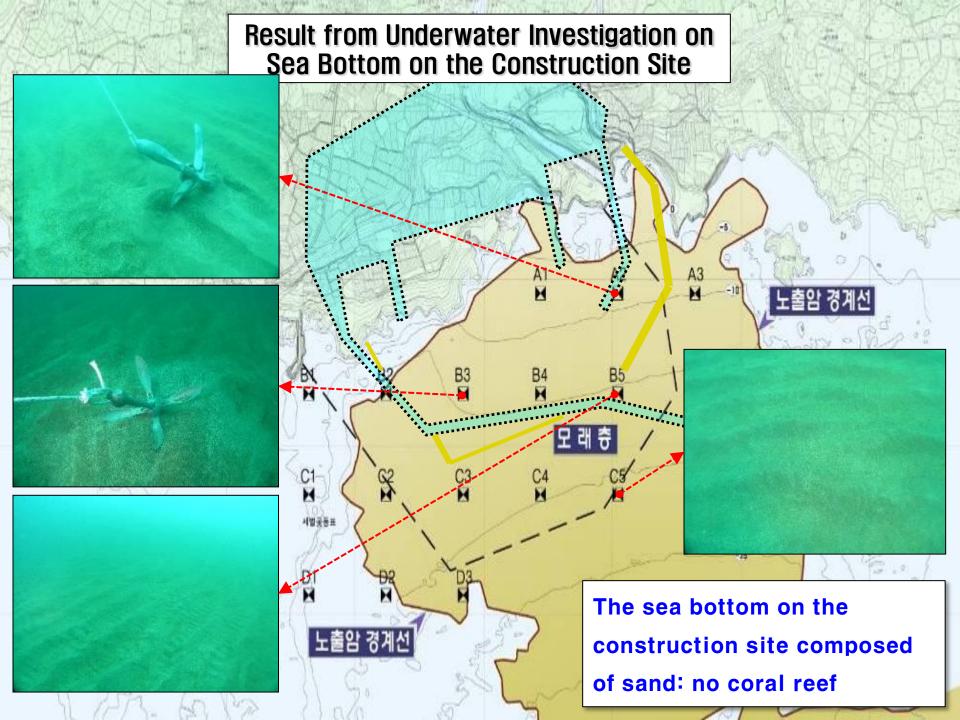
Effects on the Nature of Jeju

- Biosphere Conservation Area at least 1.5km away
 / No Effect
 - * Seogwipo Harbor was built only 500m away from nearby Isle Moon, still no effect on coral reef observed



Conservation of Coral Reef

- No Coral Reef Found in the Construction Site, but Carrying out Conservation Measures for Nearby Coral Reef
 - Status Change Considered by and Approved from Cultural Heritage Administration: No Coral Reef Found
 - * No coral reef found in the investigation by 5 opposition parties (May, '11) and environmental organizations (July, '11)
 - Early-Warning System Established Observing Density of Floating Sand: with Periodic Examination and Management
 - surface buoy, floating sand density change, oxygen level change
 - Seasonally Monitoring the Inhabitation of Coral Reef,
 So far 6 examination carried out: No disturbance
 - Inductor for Natural Insertion of Coral Reef Installed (17 Feb. '11 / 10 Specially Manufactured Inductors)



Conservation of Coral Reef

Monitoring Coral Reef Inhabitation



Conservation of Coral Reef

■ Installing Inductors for Natural Insertion of Coral Reef (17 Feb. '12 / 10 specially manufactured inductors)





Conservation of Endangered Species

Red-Feet Crabs: 328 relocated

(May~Sept. '11: 322/Aug.~Sept. '12: 6) / Yakchensa Sunguetnae

⇒ Seasonally monitoring: Inhabitation well settled



Conservation of Endangered Species

Narrow-Mouthed Toads: 8 adult form(July '12),
900 tadpole(June~Sept. '11) / Stone Cultural Park

⇒ Continually monitoring, and additionally relocating



Conservation of Other Species

Fresh Water Shrimps: 5,300 relocated (Oct.~Nov. '11) / Gangjeong stream

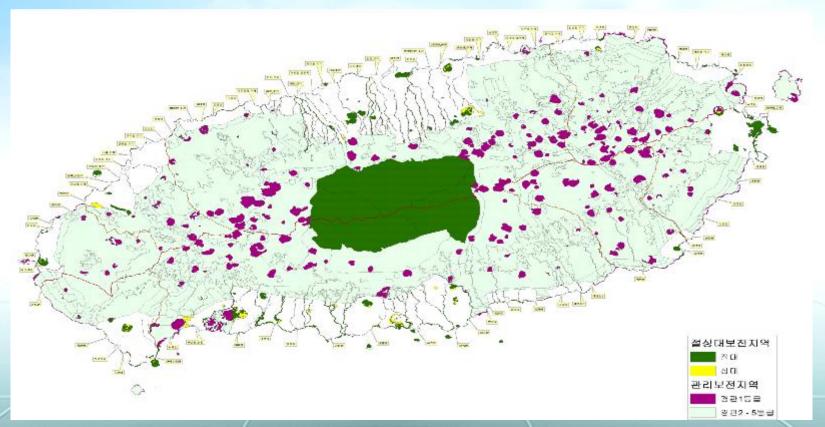
⇒ Seasonally monitoring through post-environmental assessment



Understanding Absolute Conservation Area

- 0.06% (0.105 km²) of the Conservation Area (183.84km²) reduced due to the construction
 - * Status change considered and approved: Dec. '09

(Jeju Government/Assemby)



Understanding the Coast Rock, Gureumbi

Origin of the Name

- "Litsea japonica Juss" a kind of broadleaf tree, also known as "Gureumbinang" widely spread over the Gangjeong coastine.
- Sanctified and idolized by some religious/social organizations since April '11. 4
 - * 10% of Jeju coastline (40km) has similar geological characteristics

Necessity of Conservation

- Result of Site Examination by Cultural Heritage Administration:
 no need for conservation
 - * No unique volcanic landscape found around Gangjeong coastline
- Some part of the rock to be preserved as the waterside park considering local sentiments

