

Technical Seminar: Debriefing Session for Waste Management Study Trip to South Korea

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HKWM

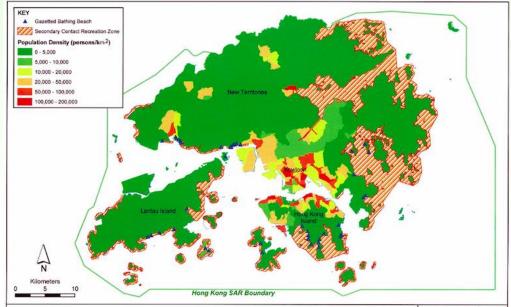
Hong Kong's Vs Seoul Demographic



- Hong Kong
- Population : 7.347M
- Land Area : 1,106Km²
- GDP : US \$43,681

- Seoul
- : 9.86M
- [:]605.3Km²:
- : US \$42,793

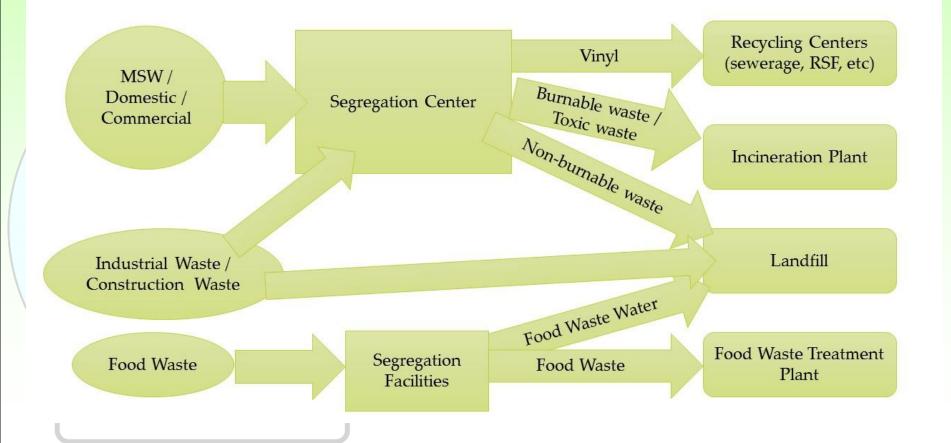




Waste Flow in Korea



Waste Flow in S. Korea



Waste Strategy 2020 in South Korea





Main Target

1) Zero Landfill : Ban to direct landfill of MSW within 2020

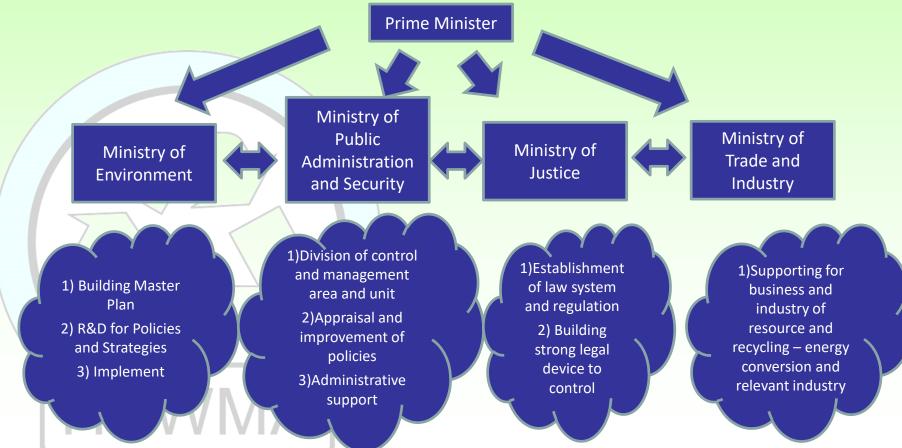
2) Reducing 30% of BAU(Business As Usual)

*For realization of this target, South Korea government have trying to adapt few key mean.

1. Interdepartmental cooperation under Prime Minister



For more effective implement and improvement of MSW disposal policies, South Korea government have trying Interdepartmental cooperation. Through the organic solidarity between each department in government, target strategy could be realized more effectively in short-term. Few policies fruits is relatively successful such as MSW charging scheme and food waste charging scheme using this way.



2. Reduction, sorting and effective disposal for reduction of landfill

For Zero landfill strategy, Korea government adapts systematic plan to reduce MSW for landfill.

1st stage is waste source identification such as household and industry. Korea government have adapted various policies such as MSW and food waste charging scheme and waste sorting scheme based on each characteristic such as geometrical, population and so on.

2nd stage is sorting and recycling. Korea government thrust few recycling policy and plan to reuse and recycle the resource from waste. Government have strongly pushing waste sorting scheme connecting with waste charge.

3rd stage is treatment. According to waste's characteristic, optimized treatment facilities have been built such as incinerating plant, Bio-gas plant, Plastic recycling plant and so on and those optimized treatment facility can contribute to reduce landfill waste and realize government target.

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3. Periodical appraisal and improvement and synchronization of improved system for each city and province

For improvement of the hardware such as treatment facility and software such as policy, law and standard, Korea government have doing periodical appraisal for both of hardware and software.

According to treatment method, appraisal target can be divided by 6 areas and each area would be appraised by few factors such as operation record, operation rate, energy usage rate, emission rate and so on. After appraisal, Ministry of Environment award the facilities and unit with high ranking and their operation method and advantages could be shared to other unit for synchronization of improvement.

For policy and law system, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Public Administration and Security have doing appraisal and research periodically to improve it as well.

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Study Trip schedule



DAY 1 (12 JUNE)	Arrival at Incheon Airport
	Site-Trip: ARCS of OHsystem
DAY 2 (13JUNE)	Site-Trip: Plastic bag and vinyl recycling center
	Site-trip: Waste sorting spot and RFID system in apartment house
	Site-trip: Food waste treatment center
	Networking Meeting and Dinner with Korea Waste Engineering Association
DAY 3 (14JUNE)	Kick-off meeting and MOU sign ceremony
	Site-trip: SUDOKWON Landfill & auxiliary facility
DAY 4 (15JUNE)	Workshop of waste charging and sorting policy in Korea
	Dreampark resource recycling forum

Study Trip schedule





1 : Automated Refuse Collecting System in Siksa residential complex

2 : Waste plastic film and vinyl recycling plant (Sangmyeong Green Industry Corp)

3 : Food waste collecting and weighing system based on RFID

4 : Food waste biogas treatment facility in Seoul

5 : SUDOKWON(Capital area) Landfill

6 : Environmental Industry Research Complex(Forum venue)

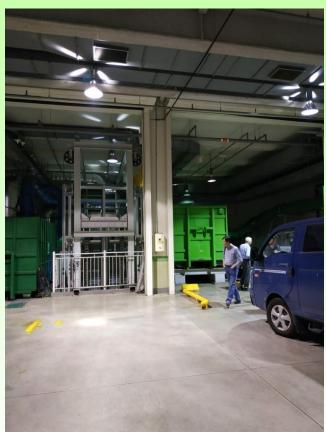
ARCS of Ohsystem







- Pre-paid garbage bag with RFID to activate the system inlet point
 - Siksa residential complex is the one of biggest planned residential area in South Korea. The complex has adapted Automatic Refuse Collecting System covering entire residential area with state of the art technology. The longest pipe line total length is 21km



 Automatic waste container swapping/lifting system under basement

ARCS of Ohsystem







Automatic food waste collection and separation

Plastic bag and vinyl recycling center





Sangmyeong Green Industry Corp is specialized at the recycling product using waste plastic film and vinyl collected from residential and industrial area. Waste plastic film and vinyl is collected and packed on each collection spot and recycling center and delivered to this plant as raw material for products.



Waste sorting spot and RFID system in apartment house

- Songpa Habio Prugio Apartment house complex (111, songpa-daero, Songpa-gu, Seoul)
- Number of households: 10 buildings (999 households)





- RFID system has three main features which are RFID user identification system, weighing system and wireless telecommunication system.
 - This three features are satisfying all management company and government needs to monitor entire process of waste collection and transportation and build a database with user identification and waste weight for charging fee with fully automation way.

Food waste treatment center





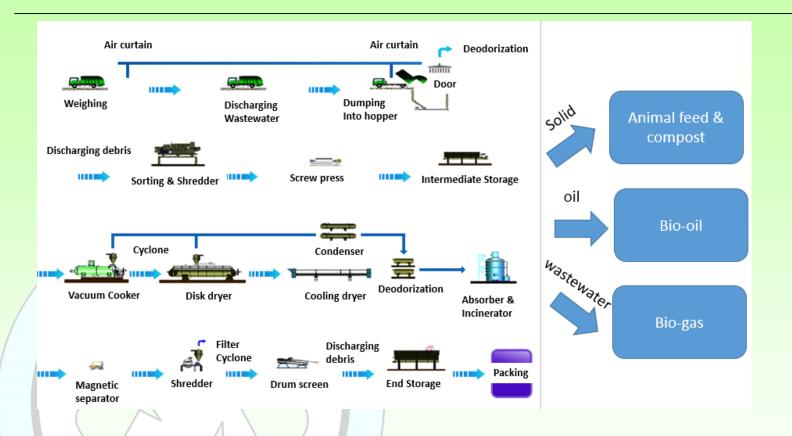


Capacity : 450t/day Daily throughput: 14,000Nm3 Generation amount of food waste water: 40Nm3 per 1m3

Contents of output (Biogas): Methane(60.5%), CO2(38.9%)



Food waste treatment center



Food waste could be separated by solid, liquid contents and liquid contents could be divided by water and oil contents again. Oil content account for 1% of whole contents and it is directly separated from other contents and produced as bio-oil. Solid and water contents are recycled as animal feed and biogas media

Networking Meeting and Dinner with Korea Waste Engineering Association









Kick-off meeting and MOU signing ceremony





SUDOKWON Landfill & Landfill auxiliary facility







SUDOKWON(Capital area) Landfill is not only the biggest landfill but also the biggest comprehensive environment industrial complex including landfill gas plant, leachate treatment system, wastewater of food waste treatment system, waste recycling center and SRF plant in South Korea.

Leachate treatment facility is for treatment of leachate discharged from 1st and 2nd landfill

Landfill gas plant is for generation of electricity using methane gas generated from landfill which capacity is 50MW.

SUDOKWON Landfill & Landfill auxiliary facility (2





1st landfill is closed and finished the operation on Oct in 2000. It has been main golf field for 2014 Incheon Asian Game.

2nd Landfill: 15,000 tons of MSW per day from capital area including Seoul, Incheon and Gyunggi-do Province is buried on this landfill

SUDOKWON Landfill & Landfill auxiliary facility (3)





- Converting combustible waste into Solid Refuse Fuel (SRF)
- Pilot scale: 200T/day
- After pretreatment, SRF production using combustible matters
- Markets: thermoelectric power plants, district heating, industrial boilers



SUDOKWON Landfill & Landfill auxiliary facility (4











Workshop of waste charging and sorting policy in Korea



Hong Kong Waste Management Strategy 2020







Thank you!

